The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

Slow but Steady Progress of the Shelling of Paris.

The German Gunners Avoiding the Public Buildings.

Gen. Chanzy Still Retreating Before the Germans.

A Vigorous Struggle for the Relief of Belfort.

Present Aspect of the Continental Complications.

Meeting of the Eastern Conference in London.

THE WAR IN FRANCE.

The Bombardment at Paris—German Efforts to Avoid Shelling the Public Buildings—A Flag of Truce—Count Bismarck's Health.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A special dispatch to the London *Times* from Versailles the 17th, says: "The bombardment of Paris proceeds slowly but steadily.

The gunners systematically avoid firing on the public buildings.

A flag of truce was today sent into the city with news-letters.

BISMARCK has been ill, but has partially recovered.

German and French Losses in the Battles with Chanzy—The French Retreating, Pursued by the Germans.

LONDON, Jan. 17—9½ P. M.—The German loss in the battles with Gen. CHANZY is officially stated to be 177 officers and 3,203 men killed and wounded.

The French lost, beside their killed and wounded, 22,000 unwounded prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 17—10 P. M.—A dispatch just received from Versailles says the French, under Gen. CHANZY, are retreating from Laval. The German Army is in full pursuit, and has already passed the town of Vosges, fourteen miles east of Laval. Two thousand additional prisoners have been taken. [Laval is about 180 miles west-south-west of Paris, and forty-one north-east of Rennes and due east of Alençon.]

Alençon was occupied by the Germans on the night of the 16th.

Chanzy's 50,000 from Cherbourg Fail to Join Him—The Railroad at Alençon Cut by the Germans.

HAVRE, Jan. 18.—The force of 50,000 men which left Cherbourg to reinforce the Army of the Loire, failed to join it, the railway at Alençon having been cut by the enemy.

German Operations in the East—Gen. Werder Maintaining His Position near Belfort—Fighting Along the Entire Line on the 17th.

LONDON, Jan. 17—9½ P. M.—The Germans on the 15th inst. dispersed a force of 1,000 Gardes Mobile near Langres. [Langres is a fortified town on the Upper Marne, about thirty miles north-north-east of Dijon. It stands on a scarped mountain, 1,460 feet high].

LONDON, Jan. 17—10 P. M.—Gen. VON WERDER maintained his position to the southward of Belfort on Monday, against renewed attacks from the French Army of the East. The German loss was comparatively small.

A dispatch dated at Pruntlnt, 17th, reports renewed fighting today along the whole line.

Sharp Fighting on the Upper Saone—German Successes.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A German dispatch, dated Brevilliers, the 17th, reports that Gen. KELLER had occupied the towns of Frazier and Chanbrier, taking the latter by surprise with 300 prisoners. The French afterward made sharp attacks on Chagny, Betencourt and Frazier. KELLER maintained his position. The fighting continued through three days, during which the German loss was 1,100 men.

Miscellaneous—Capture of a French Brig off Bordeaux—Operations in the North—Investment of Longwy.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A French brig, with a cargo of provisions, was captured off Bordeaux by the German frigate *Augusta*.

LONDON, Jan. 17—9½ P. M.—The investment of Longwy is complete, notwithstanding the attempts of the garrison to prevent the placing in position of the German batteries.

HAVRE, Jan. 18.—A small French force was attacked yesterday, near St. Romain, by the Prussians, and the village was shelled. The enemy was repulsed with considerable loss. The French had five men killed and ten wounded.

The Uhlans entered Bolbec and levied a contribution of 100,000 francs. The money not being forthcoming, the invaders seized the Mayor and chief citizens and carried them off as hostages for its payment.

THE EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS.

Prussia Anxious for the Assembling of the Conference—Meeting of the Conference, and Adjournment to Jan. 24.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A special dispatch to the London *Times* from Versailles, the 17th, says that Prussia is urgent for the assembling of the Conference.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—At the Conference of European Powers which took place in this city yesterday, the various representatives having exchanged credentials, a motion was made to adjourn until Tuesday, Jan. 24, in the hope that the Plenipotentiary appointed to represent the French Government might arrive in the interval. The motion was adopted by the unanimous voice of the assembly, which thereupon adjourned.—*Evening Mail.*

Prussian Advice to Prince Henry of Luxembourg—Austrian Relations with Russia and Prussia—A Semi-Official Threat from St. Petersburg.

LONDON, Jan. 17—10 P. M.—The King of Prussia, in a letter to Prince HENRY of Luxembourg, counsels him to be prudent and cautious, and asserts that Prussia has never intended to attack the independence of Luxembourg.

The *Journal of St. Petersburg*, in a recent editorial, criticises in caustic language the reply of Baron VON BEUST to the note of Count GORTSCHAKOFF, and says distinctly that the policy of Austria is not calculated to secure the friendship of Russia or that of the Western Powers.

PESTH, Jan. 16.—During the debate on the Budget today Baron VON BEUST defended the policy of friendliness toward Prussia, and spoke with gratification of the improvement in the relations of the Imperial Government with Italy. He cautioned the delegates against despondency, which he called Austria's worst enemy.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Assassination of Policemen in Ireland—The Russian Budget.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—There have been fresh cases of assassination of policemen in Ireland. It is reported that the Russian Budget is very satisfactory. The deficit amounts to only five million roubles, although the military expenditures are increased ten millions.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

CUBA.

The Hornet Reported Gone to Hayti—Surrender of More Insurgent Leaders.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—The prisoners captured by the Spanish troops declare that the steamer *Hornet* has gone to Hayti. MANUAL RAYMON SILVA, the insurgent Governor of Camaguey, Dr. SARRIOL, and other insurgents of consequence, have surrendered themselves to the Spanish authorities at Puerto Principe.

DOUBLE MURDER.

A Steuben County Woman Shoots Her Brother and a Country Merchant—Unsuccessful Attempt to Kill Her Nephew Also—The Merchant the Cause of Talk About Her.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 19.—A terrible tragedy occurred in the town of Wayland, Steuben County, this morning. A Mrs. MARY HESS shot and instantly killed Mr. WILLIAM H. LEWIS, doing business in Wayland. He called upon her on business and she met him at the door and shot him dead. She then proceeded to the residence of her brother, Mr. WARREN NORTHRUP, some half mile distant from her own, and asked him to come out of doors, as she wished to speak to him privately. He declined to go out, but invited her into the house and led the way into a bedroom, she following closely. Just after he entered the bedroom door she placed a revolver to the back of his head and fired, the ball passing entirely through his head. She then closed the bedroom door and turned toward a son of Mr. NORTHRUP, who was in the sitting-room, but before she could fire upon him she was seized and the revolver taken from her. Mr. NORTHRUP lived until 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. HESS was taken into custody, and upon being interrogated as to why she had committed this double murder, she replied that she would learn Mr. LEWIS not to be the cause of so much talk as there had been about her. It is stated that she had not been on friendly terms with her brother. The circumstances of the case are being investigated by Coroner SMITH, of Bath.

THE STORM IN THE WEST.

Chicago Cut Off From Communication With the Outer World—Eastern News Received by Way of St. Louis and Omaha.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The recent snow-storm here was almost unparalleled in this section for severity, isolating us for several days from the East. Appearing first in the Nevada mountains, it struck us on Friday, the 13th inst., and did not cease until Sunday night. Though not more than twenty-two inches of snow fell, it was piled up in fearful drifts in every direction. A storm of sleet, which accompanied or alternated with the snow, adhered to the telegraph wires, loading them down until they snapped in pieces. The wires from this point eastward for from 77 to 101 miles were wrecked as they never were before. Over 1,000 men have been at work night and day in making repairs. Communication with the outer world is re-established at last, and by to-morrow the Western Union lines will be fully restored. What little news we received from the East between Friday night and yesterday reached us by railroad express from Toledo, or by wire via Cincinnati, St. Louis and Omaha.

THE SOUTH.

Suits for Slaves Sold After Emancipation was Proclaimed—Outlaws in North Carolina—Affairs in New-Orleans.

RICHMOND, Jan. 19.—In the United States Circuit Court here today in a suit for money due for slaves purchased in 1863, the defendant put in a plea that LINCOLN'S emancipation proclamation had freed them before date of sale, and therefore their sale could not have lawfully been made. The Court took the case for decision. The decision will affect a large number of similar suits pending in the Southern States.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 19.—The commander of the Federal troops in Robeson County has telegraphed to Washington for more troops, the small number now in that county being unable to cope with the outlaws. As a measure of precaution, a squad of soldiers accompanies each train on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. It is conceded that but little can be done toward the capture of the outlaws without a large force of men.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 19.—Three boats departed for the Red River yesterday and three today, all with good cargoes. The steam-ships *Mexican* and *W. S. Pike* collided today. The *Pike* was badly damaged, and had her starboard wheel-house carried away. There were two attempts at garroting last night, one of which was successful. Supervising Architect MULLETT has arrived here, and has taken steps looking to the completion of the New-Orleans Custom-house.

Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, and the Charges of Assassination—A Flat Denial.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 19.—The *News* today publishes a letter from Gov. SCOTT, pronouncing the allegations of HOGGETT, KERRIGAN and others in the New-York *Sun*, that they had been offered bribes by him to assassinate certain citizens of South Carolina, to be wholly false. The Governor's letter is corroborated by the statements of officials who were present at his interviews with HOGGETT, KERRIGAN and his companions.

The Steam-boat McGill Disaster—Escape of a Supposed Victim—What He Saw.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 19.—PHILLIP LOCK, of Philadelphia, who was reported among the lost by the recent burning of the steamer *McGill*, arrived here last night. He is badly burned. He says that out of twenty persons on the stage plank on the night of the disaster, only seven were saved. The charred remains of the bodies of several of the victims still lie on the wreck.

Anniversary of the Birthday of Gen. Lee—Observance at Lexington, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 19.—In Lexington, today, all the business houses were closed, it being the anniversary of the birthday of Gen. LEE. There was a public demonstration, and an address was delivered at Washington College by Hon. J. P. HOLCOMBE.

The New-Jersey State Agricultural Society—Programme for Next Season.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18.—The New-Jersey State Agricultural Society has been in session here during the day, and appointed the following officers for the ensuing year: N. N. HALSTEAD, of Newark, President; Judge Hoagland, A. W. Markley, and S. Ense, Vice-Presidents; Wm. M. Ford, of Newark, Secretary; C. G. Crane, of Newark, Treasurer. Tuesday, the 19th of September next, was selected as the day for the commencement of the annual State Fair, and a strawberry fair will be held in Elizabeth in June. The Treasury being low in funds, 797 shares of the stock of the Society were ordered to be offered to the members, when Mr. E. G. BROWN, of Elizabeth, offered to purchase them. The offer was accepted. The Society is now in the possession of ample funds.

THE EAST.

Cheap Suburban Transit at Boston—Seizure of a Brewery—Burglars Baffled in a Vermont Bank.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY appeared before the Legislative Railway Committee today, and advocated his plan for cheap trains for working people residing in the suburbs, after which further consideration of the subject was postponed to enable Mr. QUINCY to prepare a bill....A brewery, with 500 barrels of ale and other property, amounting in value to $10,000, has been seized by the revenue officers. Proceedings for forfeiture have been commenced in the United States Courts....The Waterbury (Vt.) National Bank building was broken into last night by burglars, who commenced to operate upon the safes. The door of one was blown open, but an inner safe resisted all attempts to open it, and the burglars were forced to retire, leaving their implements behind them. No funds were obtained.

A Donation of the Net Proceeds of the Fechter Testimonial in Boston—The New-Hampshire Democrats.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Mr. FECHTER has given the net receipts of his benefit, amounting to $3,248, to charities; dividing $3,000 amongst twelve of the most deserving institutions in Boston, and requesting the balance to be given to the dramatic fund, if any such exists in the city.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 19.—The Democratic State Committee met at Eagle Hotel to-night and effected an organization. LEWIS W. CLARK, of Manchester, was chosen Chairman, and M. V. B. EDGERLY, of Manchester, Treasurer. It was voted to leave the selection of a Secretary to the Chairman.

The Weather on Mount Washington.

SUMMIT MOUNT WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—7 P. M.—Barometer, 23.99, being a change since last report of plus 22; thermometer, 10° above zero; relative humidity, 58; wind south-west; velocity of wind, 12 miles per hour. There was a cloudless sky at sunrise this morning, except a short band of clouds two degrees in width to the south-east and mist along the coast. The shadows of the mountains could be seen distinctly both at sunrise and sunset far above the horizon.

THE WEST.

The Lee and Thomas Incident in the Virginia Senate Revived in Missouri—Lincoln Statue in the Ohio Capitol.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—A concurrent resolution, expressing regret that the Senate of Virginia refused to purchase the portrait of Gen. THOMAS after having ordered one of Gen. LEE, thus discriminating in favor of the country's enemies and against its defenders, was tabled in the House today by a vote of 72 to 47. A concurrent resolution was introduced in the Senate, looking to an amendment to the Federal Constitution, declaring that the writ of habeas corpus shall not be denied to citizens at any time or under any circumstances.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 19.—The Lincoln Memorial statue, in the rotunda of the State House, was unvailed to-night. Gov. HAYS presided, and speeches were made by Gens. DURBIN, WARD and W. H. ENOCHS. The Auditor of the State today revoked the authority of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Life Insurance Company, of New-York City, to do business in Ohio.

Denial of a Report of Shipments of Diseased Beef.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—A statement appeared a few days ago in the Boston *Journal*, to the effect that the dressed beef from the West was from diseased animals. The statement is not true. At no time within the past five years have Western cattle been in better condition, or has the beef sent East been of better quality.

BONDED GOODS.

Regulations for Transportation on Railroads—Modifications Asked For and Granted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Today a committee of gentlemen, mostly railroad men, consisting of Messrs. RICHARD SMITH, W. H. HARRINGTON, B. EGGLESTON, and H. D. HUNTINGTON, representing the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, called upon Secretary BOUTWELL in relation to a modification of the recent regulations, made under the Port of Entry act of July 4, 1870, governing the transportation of goods in bond across the continent without breaking bulk. The Committee represented that, having conferred with Western importing merchants and officers of railroad companies, they found that the following provisions would remove the main objections and receive immediate action on the part of merchants and railroad companies:

First—Special inspectors of the Treasury Department, on the line of bonded railroads, not to be appointed, except in extraordinary cases, where the Secretary of the Treasury may deem it necessary.

Second—Railroad companies, whose terminus may be at the port of first arrival, to give general bond, which shall be construed to cover the transportation of goods to the port of final destination.

Third—Importers may give bonds for any specific amount to cover imports double the value of each invoice, including duties to be entered on their bonds, and where the amounts for which such bonds are given shall thus be executed, new bonds to be executed. Bonds may also be given to cover special invoices. All bonds to be given to and executed by the Collector of the port of final destination, and a certificate that such bonds are satisfactory to that officer shall be sufficient evidence for the Collector at the port of final arrival.

Fourth—The examination of goods at the port of first arrival shall be for the purpose of identifying packages only.

Fifth—On page 9 of Regulations, third line, strike out "each package," and insert "the same;" and in form "A," second and last column, make "A" read "dutiable value of invoice," instead of "dutiable value of package."

Sixth—Where a railroad company may not have sufficient bonded goods to fill a car, they may carry other goods in the same car, provided bonded goods, in such cases, are placed in boxes, to be locked and sealed by the Collector of the port of first arrival in the same manner as provided for the cars.

Seventh—An officer or bureau is to be established at each port of first arrival to attend to the examination of goods for transportation in bond, and such officers shall be required to give special and immediate dispatch to such goods.

The Secretary, in reply, says that several of the suggestions made in the above letter have been considered by the Department in a correspondence with Hon. G. A. FINKELNBURG, and he incloses a copy of that correspondence for their information. The first, second and fourth suggestions of the Committee are in substance in accordance with the regulations of the Department, and will be acted on unless experience should indicate reasons for a different course. The fifth suggestion will be complied with in the administration of the law, unless in cases where the invoice shall be divided for the purpose of transportation, or for some other special reason, it shall be necessary to enter the dutiable value of the package.

The sixth suggestion has been provided substantially as set forth in the letter to Mr. FINKELNBURG. The seventh suggestion is in substance provided for by the law which requires the Collector of the Port of first arrival to give priority in time to the examination of goods and merchandise for the purpose of forwarding the same to their port of destination, and no presentation is deemed necessary by the Department. The officers of the Customs will be required to comply with the law. The third suggestion cannot be adopted without further legislation.

After a careful examination of the statute, and conference with Mr. BANFIELD, the Solicitor of the Treasury, the Secretary is of opinion the importer must give a bond in each case, but it may be made and approved at the port of final destination, and transmitted to the Collector of the port of first arrival, who will receive without question, and send forward the goods.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Weather—Railroad Robbers Sentenced—The Sutro Tunnel—Cotton—Dion and Deery En Route for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The weather is quite warm and showery....The three robbers of the Central Pacific Railroad express train in Nevada, have been sentenced, each to thirty years in the State Prison....The Sutro Tunnel is in 1,780 feet, with the indications of approaching a ledge increasing....A car-load of California cotton was shipped yesterday for the Atlantic side....DION and DEERY, the billiard players, were among the passengers overland for the East, yesterday.

THE INCOME TAX.

Comparisons of the Years 1869 and 1870—Working of the Modifications of the Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The comparative statement has been prepared at the Internal Revenue Office, showing the number of persons assessed for income in the several States and Territories in 1869 and 1870, from which it appears that the total number in 1869 was 272,843, and in 1870, 275,248. This is complete, with the exception of the Eleventh New-York District, for which returns for 1870 have not yet been received. The following shows the number of persons assessed for income in 1869 and 1870, in each of the classes below mentioned:

First—Tax of $20 or less; number in 1869, 107,997; number in 1870, 112,424.

Second—Over $20 and not over $50; number in 1869, 68,184; number in 1870, 68,501.

Third—Over $50 and not over $100; number in 1869, 41,196; number in 1870, 40,584.

Fourth—Tax over $100 and not over $500; number in 1869, 45,602; number in 1870, 44,496.

Fifth—Tax over $500; number in 1869, 9,464; number in 1870, 9,243.

Total number in 1869, 272,843; total number in 1870, 275,248.

Under the act of July 14, 1870, raising the exemption from $1,000 to $2,000, 177,181 of the persons assessed in 1869, and 180,925 of those assessed in 1870, are relieved from the income tax altogether, and 95,662 persons in 1869, and 94,323 persons in 1870, would each return a tax of $50 less.

NEW SENATORS.

A Banquet to Blair in St. Louis—The Senatorial Elections in Minnesota.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—A grand banquet will be given to Gen. BLAIR on Saturday night by his friends here. All the State officers and members of both Houses of the Legislature have been invited, and most of them will be present. He will leave for Washington on Sunday night.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 17.—The Legislature today elected Hon. WM. WINDOM as United States Senator for the long term, and Hon. O. P. STEARNS for the short term. They are both Republicans.

Masonic.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—The M. W. Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons met in Regular Communication on Wednesday, 18th inst., at Freese Hall. The session was honored on that day with the presence of M. W. RICHARD VAUX, P. G. M. of Pennsylvania. Today the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: M. W. Grand Master, William E. Pine, of Newark; Deputy Grand Master, W. W. Goodwin, of Camden; Senior Grand Warden, Nathan Haines, of Burlington; Junior Grand Warden, William B. Bently; Grand Treasurer, W. R. Clapp; Grand Secretary, Joseph H. Hough; Deputy Grand Secretary, W. D. Rutan; Grand Chaplain, Rev. Henry Veshlage; S. G. D., T. N. Bently; J. G. D., H. Wells; Grand Marshal, G. B. Edwards; G. S., C. C. Wells, W. H. Page; G. S. B., S. A. Beckhart; G. P., C. C. Chipman; Grand Tyler, Amos Hourell; Grand Lecturer, William Meade; Visitor to German Lodges, L. Kiezling.

Attempted Assassination of the "Boss" of a Pennsylvania Colliery.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 19.—Yesterday, the "boss" of the Lake Fetter Colliery, while returning to his home from the colliery, was shot at, the ball passing close to his head, by some person lying in ambush by the readside. This colliery is one of the three or four collieries now in operation in the coal region. The collieries now working are in the Shamokin region, and work with a light force only.

The Albany Express Robbery—Further Postponement of the Filkins Examination.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The examination of the case of JOHN J. FILKINS was further postponed till to-morrow, at the request of his counsel. HALPINE, the messenger, is able to walk about the hospital. FILKINS has not been confronted with him.

Destructive Fire in Troy—Loss, $62,000.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 19.—A destructive fire occurred here this evening. The buildings, occupied as stores, &c., by JOHN WARR, THOMAS GODSON & SON, harness-makers; and DARR & STONE, clothiers, were entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at $62,000, and is fully insured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

CRIME IN JERSEY CITY.

Mysterious Death by Poisoning—Murder or Suicide—A Son Suspected of Causing His Father's Death.

At 1 o'clock this morning ALBERT S. NORTON, a butcher, aged about fifty years, died at his house, No. 229 Grand-street, Jersey City. The circumstances attending his death are suspicious, and indicate the possibility that a terrible and premeditated crime has been committed. Officer SINGLETON was accosted by MORTON'S son a few minutes before 1 o'clock, and was requested to go to the house of the young man's brother to apprise the latter of the fact that his father had taken poison. The officer learning that a doctor had not been called, directed the young man where to go for one, and hastened to the house. He found the man dead. In the room were the young man who had first accosted him, and another, an elder brother, who had remained in the house. To the officer's inquiries as to the cause of their father's death, the elder brother replied that he had been "drinking too much whisky." Upon being questioned more closely, however, and being informed that his younger brother had said that his father had taken poison, he admitted that he had taken "a powder." He was compelled to find the paper from which the powder had been taken, and he indicated the spot with precision. The paper was marked "Poison" in large letters, and contained a small quantity of arsenic. Another paper emptied of its contents was found on the floor.

Coroner BURNS was notified of the case by Officer SINGLETON, who left Officer REEN in charge of the house and of the young men. The latter will be held until an investigation can be had and a discovery made to indicate the person who bought the poison. It is stated by the Police that the elder brother, whose statements were so contradictory, and whose manner was so suspicious throughout, is a State Prison convict, and a hard character. The unfortunate man whose life is so mysteriously ended was yesterday upon the streets in full health and good spirits. No reason can be assigned for his committing suicide, and the suspicion is therefore stronger that there has been foul play.

A Queer Female Temperance Lecturer in Poughkeepsie—Her Character Discovered by a Photograph.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Thursday, Jan. 19, 1871.

A young woman who gave her name as MATTIE PATERSON, came into town on Saturday last, advertised herself as a temperance lecturer, lectured to a fair audience on Sunday evening, and left town on Wednesday night, having neglected to pay some of her bills, and having had the attention of the Police fastened upon her through a photograph in the possession of the City Marshal. This was sent to him in a letter in November last. The letter was dated Columbus, Ohio, and was signed by the name BOUGHTON. In it the writer stated that the inclosed was a photograph of his wife, that she left him in New-Haven, Conn., a short time previous; that he was informed that she was then in Newburg in company with a book agent named MUNGER, and that the two were living together as man and wife. The writer supposed they would come to Poughkeepsie, and if they did he wished Chief BUSH to arrest the woman at once. But he afterward added in a postscript: "If she comes to your place go and see her and try to induce her to come back to me." The woman while here was very scantily attired, and was almost shoeless. The man MUNGER is known to the Police, and is pronounced a "beat."

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP CUBA.

The steam-ship *Cuba*, which left Liverpool on Jan. 7 and Queenstown on Jan. 8, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are fresher by two days than those at hand by the *City of Paris*.

PRUSSO-AUSTRIAN RELATIONS.

A "Permanent Friendship" Between the Two Countries.

Speaking was begun by Mr. MERRIMAN, who blamed the King of Prussia and the Lord Mayor about equally. Mr. MERRIMAN'S speech was followed by "three groans for GLADSTONE." Dr. MACKAY spoke subsequently, and expressed an opinion that without the assistance of "the pusillanimous British Government" the French people would yet succeed in freeing their soil from the invader. Sir HENRY HOARE said he did not believe that in the present state of European affairs any country would have any influence whatever unless she was prepared to back her arguments by force, and it was for the people of England to say whether they were ready to back their sympathies by force. He asked them whether they were prepared to make the necessary sacrifices of blood, men and money. This was received with cries of "No, no," and "Yes, yes." He believed it would be a statesmanlike policy to hold out the hand of this country to France, and to set her once more upon her legs, to be again, as she would be, one of the defenders of constitutional liberty. The first of the resolutions adopted was thus worded: "That we, citizens of London, in public meeting assembled, declare our abhorrence of the war now waged by Prussia in France. We do so in the interest of both countries, as well as on behalf of peace, justice and humanity; and in the conviction that equitable terms can be more easily arranged at the present than at any future stage of this devastating conflict, we call on her Majesty's Government to press for effectual negotiations between Prussia and France, with the view of procuring an honorable and lasting peace." The next resolution, which was in favor of recognizing the present Government of France, was opposed, and declared by the Chairman to be lost, though on a second vote it appeared to be carried. Another resolution (the one Sir HENRY HOARE moved) was to this effect: "That we, citizens of London, are compelled to record our reprobation of the policy of Prussia since the surrender of Sedan, in continuing the war for territorial aggrandizement, and prosecuting it with a severity alike unwise and unmerciful." It was further resolved to call a meeting at the West-end either in Exeter Hall or St. James' Hall, and to send a memorial to Mr. GLADSTONE, embodying the views expressed in the resolutions.

Another meeting for the same object, held last night in the New Hall of Science, Old-street road, was much better attended by persons whose names are known to the public. Mr. AUSTIN HOLYOAKE presided, and announced that Prof. BEESLY and Dr. CONGREVE were unavoidably absent, but had written letters expressive of hearty sympathy with the objects of the meeting. The latter gentleman added that he was of opinion that war by an alliance with France would be the only effectual check to Prussian aggression. Mr. C. BRADLAUGH said that since the offers of peace made by JULES FAVRE, the war was one of aggression, revenge and monarchical ambition, which it was the duty of every honest man to protest against. If he remembered rightly, Count BISMARCK had said that "he would stew the Parisians in their own juice." War made men monsters, and it was the duty of peoples to endeavor to take out of the hands of their rulers the power to make war in their name.

THE WAR.

A Prussian Officer's Experience of Captivity.

A Prussian officer, who was captured before Paris early in December, and exchanged after three days' captivity, has given an account of his treatment and experiences in a Berlin paper. It must, however, says the London *Times*, be received with some caution. He was first taken before the commandant of St. Denis, Admiral LA RONCIÈRE, who provided him with an elegant civilian costume, invited him to a sumptuous dinner, placed a carriage and a commissionaire as interpreter at his disposal, and, on his promise not to quit Paris, allowed him to go at large. He was afterward presented to Gen. SCHMITZ, the head of Gen. TROCHU'S staff, who received him very courteously and conducted him to Gen. TROCHU, who also offered him a capital dinner. In the course of conversation the General asked why the German staff gave no intimation of the commencement of the bombardment, to which the officer replied that, as a soldier, he was wont simply to obey orders, and did not know the intentions of his superiors. Gen. TROCHU rejoined, rather excitedly, that he was anxious for the beginning of the bombardment, as the German guns could only bombard the quarters chiefly inhabited by the mob, who were the greatest incumbrance to him in his undertakings. He should be glad in that way to lose a couple of hundred thousand of these *canaille*. He also stated that he was accurately acquainted with the hostile positions at all points, and was convinced that he could silence the German guns by the French batteries. He went into details as to the construction of the former, and expressed an opinion that their range was less than that of the French field artillery. The officer saw various herds of cattle round Paris, and in a restaurant where he breakfasted, and had beefsteak, vegetables and wine for three francs, there was much life and bustle. In the streets, too, there was much activity, and vegetables were offered on low terms in the markets.

Biographical Sketch of Chanzy.

The following notice of CHANZY has reached us, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and although some of the particulars have been published, some of them are new, as far as we are aware. This officer is a native of the Ardennes, and is said as a lad to have had an uncontrollable passion for the sea, which was effectually cured by sending him a year's cruise as a cabin-boy when young. Entering St. Cyr at seventeen, he had a high name there, and was commissioned, after the usual course, into a regiment of Zouaves. He served the whole of his early career in Africa, and left it only to go as a Major in the Italian campaign, where he distinguished himself at Solferino, and won his Lieutenant-Colonelcy. At his own request he was soon afterward sent back to Africa, which he reached with the rank of Colonel, and was very soon after—for Marshal VAILLANT had an inkling of the superior qualities he developed in Italy—raised to the rank of Brigadier-General, which he held when the war broke out. He may be said, therefore, to be thoroughly brought up in that very Algerian school, which is now, perhaps, condemned with as much over-severity as it once was unduly exalted. Those who believe—and they just now are very numerous—that a long career of warfare among barbarians actually unfits a soldier for taking part in a European campaign, should watch CHANZY with especial interest.

FLOODED ROME.

Further Particulars Concerning the Inundation of the Tiber.

Rome (Dec. 29) Correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette.

In the Leonine City the flood has completely surrounded the Vatican, but today it is so far abated that visitors can reach the apostolic palace in a carriage by allowing the horses to wade up to their bellies. The Pope has shown his usual sympathy for the poor in this emergency, sending out large sums of money, which have greatly alleviated the prevailing misery. The Holy Father's gifts were especially beneficial among the Jews in the Ghetto, where, owing to the proximity of the Tiber, the flood poured in without a moment's notice, and consequently committed the greatest havoc. The Pope received on his fête-day several presents of money, in sums varying from 200,000 to 20,000 francs, and he is thus able to give freely. France, in the midst of her deadly struggle for existence, sent him 170,000 francs. The Holy Father gave audiences to the Corps Diplomatique, including M. LEFEVRE, Chargé d'Affaires of France. The prelates consider it a bad omen that the number of receptions was thirteen. I am informed that an officer from the King of Italy presented himself daily at the Vatican for nearly a fortnight with a letter from the King to the Pope, asking him to relieve King AMADEUS from the excommunication laid on the House of SAVOY, but was finally told by Cardinal ANTONELLI that the letter could not be received. The delay, however, indicates hesitation on the part of the Pope, and consequently the existence of a more conciliatory disposition.

THE FENIANS ARRIVED.

A Scrub-Race for the Capture of the Irish Voters.

Meetings of the Various Societies—Proceeding Down the Bay—The Cuba Boarded by the Rival Committees—A Row in the Cabin of the Cuba—Speeches by all Hands.

At length, after much anxious expectation, some of the released Fenian prisoners have arrived. At about 9 o'clock last night the *Cuba* appeared at Upper Quarantine, and the anxiously and oft-asked question as to how many of the released Fenians were actually on board was solved. They turned out to be five only in number—Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, the best known, perhaps, of all; Charles Underwood O'Connell, John Devoy, Capt. John McClure and Henry S. Mulleda. They met with what, at first, seemed a magnificent reception, but what was in reality to the evident sorrow of the men whom it was intended to honor—a political move, resulting in dissatisfaction, disunion, and a failure to achieve that genuine éclat which was desired by many.

THE COLLECTOR'S COMMITTEE.

The Committees of the Fenian organizations, which Collector MURPHY marshaled to capture the coming voters, yesterday, spent the greater portion of the day at the Astor House, in Parlor No. 14. About 9 o'clock they went down to the cutter *Bronx*, in order not to lose any time in case the *Cuba* should be signaled, but at the suggestion of the Collector they soon after returned to the Astor House. At 7 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Gen. MILLEN, who stated that he had just had an interview with the Collector, and had made arrangements to frustrate the plans adopted by the Tammany organization to forestall this Committee. The *Antelope* had already gone down to be in wait for the *Cuba*, but a revenue cutter would be dispatched immediately with a boarding officer with instructions to run outside the Hook, wait for the *Cuba*, and when she arrived, board her and prevent any persons save the members of the Committee from communicating with the refugees. A meeting would be held at 8½ o'clock, when it would be determined whether the Committee should remain at the Astor House until the dispatch announcing the arrival of the *Cuba* should be received, or whether they would go down the bay in the cutter *Bronx*.

Col. KELLY called attention to the fact that there was trouble with the Washington delegation, which he suggested be referred to a committee for investigation. It appeared that one delegation was appointed at a regular meeting, and after their departure an adjourned meeting was held, at which another delegation was appointed.

Gen. MILLEN stated that the whole Committee were the guests of the United States, under the protection of the Collector, and that both Washington delegations would be permitted to take part in the proceedings. The difficulty would not, therefore, be referred to any committee of this body.

Major DOWNING then said that he would peremptorily withdraw the Washington delegation, of which he was Chairman.

Dr. BELL deprecated any such course, and urged that harmony should prevail. It was discourteous to the Collector, whose guests they were, and insulting to the United States Government, who had determined to give protection to those refugees who had been driven from the hellish cruelty of British dungeons.

The Chairman then declared further discussion out of order, and directed that the meeting stand adjourned until 8½ o'clock.

Subsequently Gen. MILLEN returned to the room, and stated that young ROSSA and Capt. O'BRIEN were on board the cutter, which would first be dispatched, and suggested that such of the Committee as were then in the room go on board the *Bronx*, and there wait until the *Cuba* was signaled. The suggestion was adopted, and the party left the Astor House, and proceeded by twos and threes to the point of destination.

Collector MURPHY, on leaving the Custom-house at about 6 o'clock, proceeded to the barge-office, where he remained until 7½, and then went on board the *Bronx*. Soon after, that cutter left Pier No. 3 North River, and sailed down the bay, and a short time afterward a dispatch was received at the barge-office announcing that the *Cuba* was in the offing. Among the party left behind by the sudden departure of the *Bronx* were a number of United Irishmen, but the whole of the Irish refugees were, singularly enough, on hand in time. During the afternoon it was observed that there were contentions and jealousies cropping out among the Committee, and fears were expressed lest one party might, to use a familiar phrase, indorse the other. The result proves that the fears were correctly grounded.

The following letter was prepared for presentation to the refugees on behalf of the Directory of United Irishmen:

To Jeremiah O'Donovan (Rossa) and Comrades, recently released from English Prisons, on board Steamer Cuba:

GENTS: The directors of the United Irishmen, desirous of showing their appreciation of your labors and sufferings on behalf of Ireland, hereby present to you one thousand dollars as their mite. This, coming as it does from an organization composed mostly of your personal friends who are not blessed with much of this world's goods, will, we believe, be as duly appreciated by you as the magnificent sum about to be presented to you by some of the wealthy gentlemen of this Metropolis. We heartily concur in the sentiments of the address presented to you by the sections of the district of New-York, and hoping that that good God who has preserved you for the past few years may preserve and protect you for many years to come, to enable you to return to your native land, not as pardoned exiles, but as free citizens of an Irish nation.

Hon. J. W. FITZGERALD,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Chairman.
RICHARD McCLOUD, New-York City,
Central Treasurer.
W. J. NICHOLSON, Troy, N. Y., Secretary.
JOHN BRENNAN, Philadelphia, Penn.
FRANCIS AGNEW, Chicago, Ill.
MICHAEL BOLAND, Louisville, Ky.
PATRICK WALSH, Cleveland, Ohio.

The following address also had been prepared, which the Chairman, RICHARD McCLOUD, had no opportunity of delivering, because he was left behind by the *Bronx*:

To the Released Irish Political Prisoners:

In the name of the United Irishmen of the District of New-York, we tender you the welcome which is your due, not alone as brothers in the same holy cause in which we are enlisted, but as representatives of the great principle of liberty, which has found in you some of its worthiest and most consistent exponents. For that principle the Irish nationalists of the past, in whose footsteps you have faithfully trodden, dared the worst at the hands of the oppressors of our native land. Upon the altar of their country they sacrificed everything that men hold dear—gave up friends, home, wealth, preferment and all the inducements by which men are impelled to strive for the esteem and approval of their fellow-mortals. In the opinion of the worldly and venal they failed; but all true Irishmen, regarding their actions and achievements with the eyes of patriots, know that they did not teach, struggle and die in vain. Generation after generation they made their mark in the age in which they lived; and the records of their lives and their sacrifices remain bright as beacon-lights upon the stormy sea of revolution, to point out to those who come after them the only path by which the freedom of their country may be won. You too, martyrs of the cause of Ireland, have done your share of impressing on your age the great truth that right is indestructible, and, in the end, must triumph. Following the example of the patriots who have gone before, by your noble self-negation, by your unflinching courage, and the integrity with which at every personal risk, you have upheld that national cause, you have shaken the power of the enemy of Ireland more thoroughly than a hundred defeats in the field of battle, and have proved to the world that, however England may endeavor to crush out the aspirations of the Irish people for independent national existence, she cannot extinguish in our breasts the holy flame of liberty, or prevent the transmission from one generation to another of that sacred legacy which binds our whole race, wherever scattered, to unite their efforts and their power, and never to desist until our country shall be redeemed, and recognized as one among the free nations of the world. To aid in the accomplishment of that great aim, to unite all national Irishmen in an honest, unselfish, and practical endeavor to bring about the realization of that idea, the "United Irishmen" in America have banded themselves together, determined to persevere to the end. In your long-wished-for, and almost unhoped-for delivery from the thraldom of the foes of Irish freedom, and your arrival in this Republic we hail the happiest omen for the future that yet gladdened our expectations. After a contest so heroic, in which you have never yielded an iota of principle, but rather have extorted from the enemy concessions and admissions of right which have added largely to the moral power of the Irish cause, we regard your advent among us as the era of a new and energetic departure upon the path by which our people must advance to the attainment of the liberty they have so long sought, and we hail you as the heralds of that true union of all Irishmen, the perfection of which will develop our national strength into a power which will make us all in truth "United Irishmen," and give to Ireland the great element which has unhappily been wanting in all previous efforts for the establishment of her independence. In the name of the United Irishmen we again congratulate you on your safe arrival on these hospitable shores, and on the prospect that our conjoint efforts, and those of patriotic Irishmen everywhere shall again be directed to the advancement of the cause of Irish freedom, which in the past has suffered reverses, but has never gone backward, and never shall be abandoned while a trace of foreign domination is found in Ireland, or a remnant of our own race remains to conspire, to labor, and to fight, as you have done, against the hated rule of England.

RICHARD McCLOUD,
Chairman Committee on Address.
Col. TIMOTHY HANLEY, Supervisor.
JOHN McCARTHY, Treasurer.
J. W. GOFF, Secretary.
Capt. J. T. MAGUIRE, Sheridan Section.
DENNIS KELLY, Red Hand Section.
TIMOTHY RYAN, Clan na Gael Section.
TIMOTHY CONNELLY, Bentart Section.
JAMES BEGLIN, Emmett Section.
PATRICK LOGAN, Halpine Section.
JAMES M. BRANT, Sarsfield Section.
JOHN KELLY, Geraldine Section.
WILLIAM F. FOLEY, Sheridan Section.

THE TAMMANY COMMITTEE.

Tammany Hall, as is well known, recently made a move in reference to the reception of the relieved Fenians that was meant to be productive of great results in the way of political capital. Every effort was made to carry out the plan to a successful issue, vigilance being doubled, when it was discovered that an invitation was about to be tendered to the patriots by Collector MURPHY, in the name of the United States. So the welcome was narrowed down to a paltry struggle between political parties. From an early hour yesterday morning the steamer *Antelope*, chartered for the occasion by the Tammany Reception Committee, lay at Castle Garden with steam up and ready to start at a moment's notice. At 4½ o'clock in the evening no dispatch announcing the sighting of the *Cuba* having been received, the *Antelope* started from Castle Garden, the band playing "The Harp that Once Through Tara's Halls." A large crowd watched her departure. The crew of a United States war frigate in the bay cheered the *Antelope* enthusiastically, and the greeting was as heartily returned. On board the *Antelope* were City Chamberlain Bradley, Col. William R. Roberts, John Mitchel, Dr. Carnochan, Health Officer of the port; Bernard Casserly, Superintendent of Castle Garden; Aldermen Dimond and Duffy, Judge Connolly, Father Keating, formerly secretary of Father Mathew, and nearly one hundred others. A force of fourteen policemen under the command of Sergt. PICOTT preserved excellent order under, in many instances, very trying circumstances. The *Antelope* proceeded to Sandy Hook, but no tidings of the arrival of the *Cuba* having been received, went back as far as Tompkinsville.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE CUBA.

Shortly before 9 o'clock the firing of guns was heard, and the news reached the *Antelope* that the *Cuba* had arrived. A scene of indescribable enthusiasm ensued. Cheer after cheer went up from the party on board the *Antelope*, and the band played in succession "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Home Again" and the "Wearing of the Green." Everyone rushed to the side of the *Antelope*, and peered out in the direction of the *Cuba*. Greetings and unbounded enthusiasm prevailed on all sides. In a short time Dr. CARNOCHAN came on board, and the *Antelope* steamed out toward the *Cuba*. The *Andrew Fletcher*, with the Knights of St. Patrick on board, was lying alongside the *Cuba*. Shouts of "Is that the *Cuba*?" were heard from the crowd on board the *Antelope*, and the answer "Yes" being received, cheer after cheer again went up.

THE CUBA BOARDED.

In a short time a deputation, consisting of Mr. MULLALY, Dr. DUNNYEA, Col. J. W. BYRON, WM. L. COLE and JAMES MITCHELL, representing the Knights of St. Patrick, boarded the *Cuba*. Shortly afterward the Tammany Reception Committee, headed by RICHARD O'GORMAN, WM. R. ROBERTS and Senator BRADLEY, went on board the *Cuba*. It was then for the first time discovered that the released Fenians on board were five in number, viz.: O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Capt. JOHN McCLURE, CHARLES UNDERWOOD O'CONNELL, JOHN DEVOY and HENRY S. MULLEDA.

FORMAL CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. MULLALY tendered the released prisoners the congratulations of the Knights of St. Patrick. Col. ROBERTS followed, offering them, on behalf of the Tammany Hall General Committee, a welcome to New-York. He was followed by RICHARD O'GORMAN, who presented them the formal invitation drafted by the Committee. A crowd of people had by this time assembled in the cabin of the *Cuba*, and much interest and excitement prevailed. These were heightened when Gen. F. F. MILLEN presented himself, and offered the prisoners welcome in the name of the United States.

Mr. MULLALY—Are you the United States?

Gen. MILLEN—No; but I wish to save these men from being made the tools of Tammany tricksters.

Intense excitement and turmoil followed. O'DONOVAN ROSSA and his associates were much embarrassed. They retired to consult, and returned the following manly reply:

REPLY OF O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

ON BOARD THE CUBA, Jan. 19, 1871.

To the Gentlemen of the several Deputations for Receiving the Irish Exiles:

GENTLEMEN: We thank you all for your invitations, and we will try to accept all, but we are only a few of many. Our fellow-prisoners are on the way hither, and we will take no public step until they arrive. You look upon us as representing the cause of Ireland, for the interests of which cause we desire that all Irishmen should be united. It is painful to us, to-night, to see so much dissension amongst yourselves. For what your reception concerns us as individuals we care little, compared to what we feel about it in connection with the interest of Irish independence and as you have not united harmoniously to receive us, we will not decide upon anything till the arrival of our brothers. We will remain on board the ship to-night, and we will go to a hotel to-morrow.

We remain, gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN ROSSA,
CHAS. UNDERWOOD O'CONNELL,
JOHN DEVOY,
JOHN McCLURE,
HENRY S. MULLADA.

Fruitless efforts were made for some time by the representatives of both political parties to get the men on board their respective steamers. Collector MURPHY was on board, and the contest between him and the representatives of Tammany was so prolonged that it was 1½ o'clock this morning before the *Andrew Fletcher* started for the City. The released Fenians remained on board the *Cuba*.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Thursday, Jan. 19, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	30.51	39	..	Calm.	Clear.
Baltimore	30.70	37	E.	Very gentle	Cloudy.
Boston	30.68	23	N.	Very gentle	Cloudy.
Buffalo	30.31	34	S.	Brisk.	Fair.
Charleston	30.52	41	N. E.	Brisk.	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	30.45	36	..	Calm.	Clear.
Cleveland	30.30	36	S.	......	Clear.
Detroit	30.29	31	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Key West	30.25	67	N.	Brisk.	Fair.
Lake City	30.44	40	N.	Very gentle	Clear.
Mobile	30.47	43	..	Calm.	Fair.
Nashville	30.48	38	..	Calm.	Clear.
New-Orleans	30.40	50	E.	Brisk.	Clear.
New-York	30.66	32	E.	Brisk.	Clear.
Oswego	30.39	29	S.	Brisk.	Clear.
Philadelphia	30.69	28	..	Calm.	Cloudy.
Portland	30.63	19	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Rochester, N.Y.	30.46	31	S.	Very brisk.	Clear.
Savannah	30.50	41	N. W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Washington	30.61	23	N.	Very gentle	Cloudy.
Wilmingt'n, N C	30.58	37	N.	Very gentle	Clear.
Norfolk	30.61	35	N.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
New-London, Ct	30.64	25	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Mt. Washing'on	29.46	10	S. W.	Very brisk.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP COLUMBIA.

The steam-ship *Columbia*, which left Havana on Jan. 14, arrived at this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser MAGNA, the interesting correspondence reproduced below was promptly delivered at this office.

The Situation—Appearance of the "Hornet"—The Case of Mr. Zenea—War Items—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Jan. 14, 1870.

According to popular rumor, this is to be the last day of grace given by VALMASEDA, and to-morrow operations will begin in earnest throughout the island. Operations have begun "in earnest" several times, and, so far, the result has not been of a kind to show that the insurrection will positively be over in one, or two, or more months. That the Cubans are in a worse condition at present than they were some months since cannot be doubted, but the changes come so suddenly, and the whole war is so peculiar, that perhaps in a week they may have regained all the advantages lost, especially if the *Hornet* and other craft known to be on the way manage to land their cargoes of freight and men. The *Hornet* is the nightmare of the Spanish Army and Navy, while every resource of the Government is brought into play to prevent her from landing. The gun-boats are cruising along the exposed coasts, and are continually running up and down, under a full head of steam.

APPEARANCE OF THE "HORNET."

On Sunday last, the gun-boat *Yumuri* was steaming along quietly near Puerto del Padre when the man at the lookout noticed a red flag on shore, flung to the breeze from a tree on a slight eminence. In a few moments the flag was taken down, and the suspicions of the commander of the gun-boat being thus aroused, he ran rapidly toward the coast and seeing nothing at Puerto del Padre, went to windward, whence he had just come. There he saw the *Hornet* quietly off Punta Guincho. If anything has been landed from the *Hornet* it was done during the morning, as on the previous day the spot where she then was had been cruised over by the same gun-boat. A number of men were seen on the *Hornet*, who quickly landed a boat in which some persons were seen to go on shore. Then she veered about and steamed out to sea, escaping with the utmost ease, while the gun-boat sent shot and shell after her, the missiles failing to reach. From a deserter one of the Spanish commanders on shore learned that arms and men had been landed, and this is probably the case, but nothing positive will probably be known until the *Hornet* returns to New-York. Another report also from a *presentado* is, that on Tuesday several bands went from San Cristobal toward Manati in order to receive arms. This would seem to indicate that the *Hornet* might have landed part or the whole of her cargo in the Bay of Manati after having failed to land at Punta Guincho. The Cubans in Havana are of the opinion that the cargo and men have been landed, and one man assured your correspondent that he knew positively that such was the fact. Whether he has the means of obtaining correct information is unknown to me.

THE CASE OF MR. ZENEA.

A telegram was received here stating that Mr. JUAN CLEMENTE ZENEA, the gentleman who was captured with Mrs. CESPEDES, had been tried and executed at Puerto Principe; but this was false, Mr. ZENEA having arrived here yesterday by the steamer *Moctezuma*. Mr. ZENEA will undoubtedly be tried here, and he stands a better chance of escaping the death penalty than the Agueros and others. If VALMASEDA obtains any advantages of importance in the field, he may possibly commute the ZENEA's punishment; but if not, public opinion will compel VALMASEDA to let the Spanish law take its course. Mr. ZENEA enjoys excellent health and was in excellent spirits. As he is a very determined and finely-educated gentleman, it is extremely doubtful if the authorities will be able to obtain much, if any, information from him.

WAR ITEMS.

VICTORIO CARDOZO, the second in command of PEDRO CAPOTE's division, had deserted and surrendered to the Spaniards....The Cubans attacked and destroyed the coffee plantation and buildings of Mr. ADRIANO DANDINOT, near Santiago de Cuba....ANGEL A. RODRIGUEZ and JUAN ANTONIO COVALES were executed at Santiago de Cuba, having occupied positions in the civil and military departments of free Cuba.... The troops have destroyed a number of huts wherein the army of MADRINALES encamped; some of the men were killed. MADRINALES has about five hundred men and BEMBETA three hundred....President CESPEDES was at Canario on the 5th....A few more of the inhabitants of the Cienaga de Zapate have surrendered; to judge from appearance, they belonged to the non-combatants, and their loss will not be severely felt by the insurgents.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

Previous to the departure of Mrs. CESPEDES it was supposed that some disturbance might take place if she was allowed to leave, but nobody paid any attention to this. Today's *Diario* says that it expects Mrs. CESPEDES to allow all sorts of uncontradicted stories to circulate regarding her supposed ill-treatment, &c. As Mrs. CESPEDES is a lady, the *Diario* will find itself mistaken. Politics and truth may go hand and hand sometimes. QUASIMODO.

ENGLAND AND TURKEY.

Address to the Sultan.

The delegates from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, who waited upon the Sultan when that sovereign visited England in 1867, to express "their affection for him as the head of a country to which theirs was so largely indebted for acts of hospitality and good faith, and especially for the example set by it in respect of the administration of justice and the levying of taxes," have sent to him an address referring to the repudiation by Russia of the engagements of the Treaty of Paris. The numerous allegations contained in this address are summed up in the utterance of the belief that "inasmuch as Russia never respects her treaties, while Turkey always respects hers, the delegates believe that Russia is about to demand new restrictions upon the Porte." The delegates, therefore, "hoped that on receipt of the Russian notification as to the invalidity of the treaty, a Turkish fleet would enter the Black Sea, while a Turkish army would cross the Danube and put an end to the usurpation existing in the Danubian Provinces." They also trusted that the riparian Committee would be dissolved, and that the Sultan would "profit by the liberty accorded by the Emperor of Russia, to keep open or closed the Straits of the Dardanelles and of the Bosphorus, as the judgment of the Porte only might dictate." The point of the address, though, lies in its concluding paragraphs, which read thus: "Learning that Prince GORTSCHAKOFF's letter has been given to your Majesty, we were alarmed, not by the demands of Russia, but by a fear lest your Majesty, like our beloved sovereign, had no servants sufficiently enlightened, or sufficiently courageous to avail themselves of a proposal which frees forthwith the Ottoman Empire from the fetters wrought for it by the bad faith of Russia with the collusion of Europe. Made aware by our previous acquaintance with the subject and by the reply of our Foreign Secretary, written, without consultation with the Queen, on the day following the receipt of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF's letter and reproduced in the newspapers, that nothing is to be hoped from the wisdom of our statesmen, and satisfied that the folly of our diplomatists will lead our country into a pretended combination against Russia, but really, as in 1854, into one shaped by her, we fall at the feet of your Majesty, the only sovereign on earth who can deliver us from the dangers threatening us. We recognize the righteousness of the destiny seemingly in store for us, but in fulfilling that destiny Russia plans the destruction of the Ottoman Empire, too strong in herself to be attacked save under a false air of friendship. Thus, sparing us bloodshed, injury to commerce and confusion to the mind, your Majesty will only contribute to the security of the Empire placed by Providence under your care, and in relation to the control of whose destiny your Majesty and your Majesty's predecessors cannot be accused of having sinned against Europe, except by lending too willing an ear to its perfidious counsels." The address is signed by the Committees of Yorkshire gathered in conference at Keighley, on Dec. 4, 1870; by the Committee of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and by the officers of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of Keighley, Cononley, Bradford, Cross Roads, Shipley, St. Pancras, (London,) Armley, Bagley, Birmingham, Bolton, Chorley, Macclesfield, Maidstone, Manchester, Preston, Southfield, Stafford and Stockport.

PETER B. SWEENY.

The Career of a Great Politician—How Fortunes are Made in New-York—A Lesson for the Rising Generation!

About thirty-five years ago a ragged boy of Irish parentage but of native birth, and of humble circumstances in life, might have been seen playing about the streets of the Sixth Ward in New-York, in the neighborhood of the stables owned by his uncle, THOMAS J. BARR. Such was the early condition of one who was destined to gain the highest political influence in the City of his nativity, and to rule with an almost autocratic sway over a million people. Few men have risen from humbler beginnings, or have had greater obstacles to overcome, both in the shape of defects of character and opposing circumstances. Of an exceedingly diffident and secretive disposition, with a horror of publicity and an intense sensitiveness to notoriety, PETER B. SWEENY's success in a profession like politics, which usually requires its followers to live almost wholly in the sight of the multitude, is most extraordinary. It may be laid to his faculty for inducing others to carry out plans which he had ability enough to form but could not carry out himself, and thus by his talent for directing his coadjutors he has gained his own ends.

SWEENY, after receiving a common-school education, entered the law office of JAMES T. BRADY while quite a youth, with the intention of studying for the legal profession. Politics, however, proved more attractive than COKE and BLACKSTONE, and though he kept up his law studies, he made them of secondary consequence. His first essay in politics was about the time of the election of his uncle, THOMAS J. BARR, in 1850, as Assistant Alderman from the "bloody Sixth," which led to his becoming the latter's general factotum and assistant.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, just elected Sheriff, JOHN CLANCEY, the originator of the New-York *Leader*, and JOHN J. BRADLEY, the present City Chamberlain, began their political life about the same time with SWEENY, and have since had much to do in conjunction with him. Not long afterward SWEENY went into business on his own account, under the firm name of WILLARD, SWEENY & ANDERSON, but he gave but little attention to legal practice, as his "Uncle Tom" was before long elected State Senator for 1854-55, and SWEENY accompanied him to Albany, and became a lobbyist in a small way, being nicknamed by those who got him to attend to their "ax-grinding," "the Nephew of my Uncle." OAKEY HALL appeared about this period in the chambers of the Assembly as a Republican. SWEENY's course has at least the merit of political consistency, and he was from the first a square Irish Democrat. HALL excelled in cunning and audacity, but SWEENY was his superior in sagacity, perseverance, and as a manipulator. Both rapidly grew to eminence as lobbyists, but SWEENY was always the most successful. He was identified with all the early railroad schemes, charters of gas monopolies, omnibus lines, and like matters, while HALL aided the Whigs and Republicans in creating the various Commissions for the government of the City of New-York. The most conspicuous act of HALL was the creation of the Metropolitan Board of Police.

SWEENY, after his advancement in Albany, did not pretend to follow the law as a profession, although he kept his sign up, but turned his whole attention to politics. Through the Summer months he diligently laid plans with his associates in the City for stupendous frauds to be "put through" the succeeding Legislature, and thus he has acted yearly from 1854 to the present time. About four years ago he was appointed City Chamberlain, an office with little to do, but with facilities to bag $250,000 yearly, which he was not slow to avail himself of. He also became a director in the Erie Railroad Company, and has frequently been made receiver of large corporations by the Courts. He is also one-third owner of the notorious New-York Printing Company, which draws a million dollars annually from the City Treasury for printing the *Transcript*, and doing other Corporation "jobs."

When THOMAS J. BARR, "the Uncle of my Nephew," and newly-appointed Police Commissioner, ran against JAMES BROOKS for Congress, the latter, who was the regular Democratic candidate, charged openly that BARR had received money from the Republican Association to assist his election. SWEENY began an action for libel against BROOKS on account of this statement. BROOKS employed NELSON J. WATERBURY as counsel, he being then at variance with SWEENY, but the latter afterward deemed it wise to abandon the suit. BROOKS then published in the *Express* an account of the whole affair, which was an interesting *exposé* of the chicanery of politicians. BROOKS and SWEENY are now fast friends.

At this time great frauds were charged against SWEENY by the chief men of the Citizens' Association, many of whom are now holding official positions under the Ring, and are in close connection with SWEENY; as, for example, NATHANIEL SANDS, Chairman of the Executive Committee; RICHARD M. HENRY, Secretary, and JOSEPH F. DALY, Corresponding Secretary. The amount of salary now drawn by these three men from the City Treasury exceeds $35,000 per annum. They are now unanimously of the opinion that SWEENY is as pure as snow, while the Citizens' Association's guns have been spiked.

One of SWEENY's grandest moves has been his operations with JACOB SHARPE and JOHN G. BRADLEY, his brother-in-law, in trying to carry a scheme for a Broadway railroad through the State Legislature. SWEENY has lobbied in favor of this scheme for years with great persistence, but it was vetoed by Gov. SEYMOUR in spite of the intense disgust of the Ring. Several attempts have been made since this veto to push the bill through the Legislature, but without success. It is presumed that the richer fields of pasture now opened will cause SWEENY to relinquish the Broadway Railroad scheme. Judge HENRY HILTON was always his opponent at Albany on this matter, and frequently denounced SWEENY in unmeasured terms before committees, but he has since made his peace with SWEENY, and they are now as harmonious as two kittens.

In 1859 SWEENY and NELSON J. WATERBURY were both applicants for appointment as Surrogate. The Board of Supervisors had the power to make the appointment, but neither of the candidates could command enough Democratic support in the Board to be elected, and, as a result, under a law previously enacted, Judge CHAS. P. DALY, of the Court of Common Pleas, performed the duties of the office. This caused a bitter feud between WATERBURY and SWEENY, who had previously been warm friends, which in time led to the former being driven from the controlling influence in Tammany Hall. WATERBURY then opened war on SWEENY through the columns of the *Sunday Atlas* in a series of bitterly personal articles, in which he designated him as a malicious sneak, and compared him to the ring-master lashing up the members of his party like refractory horses in a circus. WATERBURY afterward joined the Democratic Union, which organization he ran for two or three years against Tammany, and afterward in its interest, for which he was rewarded by being made a Commissioner to open streets, and associate counsel in several fat law cases. He is now closely affiliated with the Ring, and is again on friendly terms with his old enemy, SWEENY, through whose influence he has been appointed by Gov. HOFFMAN one of the codifiers of the statutes of the State.

The mode in which SWEENY became connected with Tammany Hall was as follows: He had been an active member of the Hard-shell organization, the General Committee of which met at Stuyvesant Institute, in Broadway, near Bond street, and included among its active members AUGUSTUS SCHELL, JAS. T. BRADY, HORACE F. CLARKE.

Just before the Presidential election of 1856 peace was made between Tammany and the Hard-shell organization, and the latter marched down to Tammany Hall, and were officially received by the Sachems in great state, and since then SWEENY has been an active Tammany Hall politician. He did not get control of the latter body at once, as there were some able men in the Tammany Society, as ISAAC FOWLER, ELIJAH PURDY, JOHN KELLY, FERNANDO WOOD, and JOHN VAN BUREN. When FOWLER left the country on account of alleged defalcation while Postmaster, there was no real leader left in Tammany. Up to this time the managers had been careful to keep the control of the Society out of the hands of the City officials, but the Aldermen were now admitted by NELSON J. WATERBURY, and injured the Society's standing greatly. Then came the quarrel with FERNANDO WOOD, who consequently ran the Mozart organization, and defeated Tammany in the Assembly and City elections. The latter then got to be very weak and rotten. The responsible members avoided the hall, fearing to become liable for the Society's debts. In time, however, WM. M. TWEED became Chairman, and infused a new spirit into the members. As the power of FERNANDO WOOD waned, Tammany slowly regained its former precedency, mainly through getting control of the City patronage. The Federal patronage was lost to the Democrats through the election of LINCOLN, and the monopoly of the spoils of office were left to the party who controlled the City patronage. The Tammany leaders soon began to dictate local nominations, and to manage matters generally.

The title Ring was first applied to them about this time. It consisted of about fifteen or twenty persons, mostly Aldermen, conspicuous among whom were Terence Farley, Francis I. A. Boole, Geo. H. Purser, C. G. Cornell, W. M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeny, Bradley, John Clancey, and Matthew T. Brennan. As the patronage and strength of the Ring increased its numbers were gradually lessened, until finally SWEENY and TWEED grasped the whole power. This, however, was still far less than at present, as they had not yet captured the Judiciary, nor got complete control over local elections.

The present Ring was brought about by the coalition of TWEED, SWEENY and HALL as the leading spirits, aided by RICH. B. CONNOLLY, JOHN BRADLEY, MATT. I. BRENNAN, and others of less note. The first two gained control of the Tammany General Committee, and through that, of the local Democratic Party, which they manipulated to suit their own purpose, until they had got possession of all the City patronage. With this and the City treasury in their hands, they have been able to buy up most of the leading men who opposed them, by the gift of office or direct bribes, until all opposition was silenced most effectually.

A. OAKEY HALL was taken into the league as a sort of first henchman, and his ancillary qualities proved very useful while District-Attorney. By means of the indictments kept on file in his office, he gained great control over the criminal classes, and largely aided in securing the election of Judge BARNARD and other judicial officers. The power of the Ring then became almost omnipotent. Through SWEENY's political sagacity, and TWEED's bull-dog pertinacity, with HALL and CONNOLLY as factotums, all of whom have become immensely wealthy, they have gained their present control over the City Treasury and Government, by which the great American Metropolis is placed almost wholly at their mercy.

SWEENY has been more than once compared to NAPOLEON III.; and in some respects they are not unlike. Both men are natural plotters, and are equally unscrupulous as to the mode in which they carry out their plans, whether by a *coup d'état* or corrupting a whole Legislature. Yet neither of them is without considerable ability in certain fields, and both have risen to power in spite of apparently overwhelming obstacles. Whether SWEENY's downfall will be as sudden and complete as that of NAPOLEON remains to be seen.

SWEENY's dislike of publicity is almost morbid. It is said that when once appointed Assistant District-Attorney, he attempted to conduct a case in Court, but broke down, and thereupon went to Europe until his term of office had expired, in order to avoid a like catastrophe a second time. TWEED, HALL and the rest of the reigning faction, are constantly to be seen at public meetings, but SWEENY is never present at such places, or if so, he is behind the scenes. He has not even courage to walk the streets, but avoids the leading thoroughfares and goes by side streets. His plans are all matured in some private office, back parlor, or committee-room, and put in operation in lobbies and other out-of-the-way places. He makes no speeches, and his name seldom appears in print.

SWEENY has made vast sums of money by his various transactions, and is now wealthy. While City Chamberlain he had an income of $200,000 and upward for three years, and he now fills numerous positions of great profit. Among these are the following: President of the Central Park Commission, Director in the Ninth National Bank, Mutual Gas Company, Brooklyn Bank, and Dry Dock Railroad, and part owner of the New-York Printing Company, the New-York *Leader*, and *Transcript*. To this inadequate memoir of a great man may be added an extract or two from the *World* of March 15, 1870: "Mr. PETER B. SWEENY is prospering. With $62,522 in cash from the treasury, and once or twice as much kept out of the treasury; with $150,000 for fees on a receivership of property which he never took possession of; with a liberal interest in the Fisk pavement on Fifth-avenue and other similar jobs, he will get on.

"But can we afford such a luxury as Mr. PETER B. SWEENY?

"Can we in the City afford it? Can our country friends afford it?"

These questions were left unanswered by the *World*, which has since changed its opinions about SWEENY and his friends.

Jimmy Fisk, My Jo, Jim.

As sung by JAY GOULD, Esq., to the popular tune of "John Anderson, my Jo"

I.

O, Jimmy Fisk, my Jo, Jim,
When we were first acquent
You used to peddle buttons, Jim,
At seven for a cent;
But now you drive six horses
In a way that isn't slow,
For things have changed since Henry died,
O, Jimmy Fisk, my Jo.

II.

O, Jimmy Fisk, my Jo, Jim,
We'll never, never weary
Of squeezing every penny from
The stockholders of Erie;
And if by any chance, Jim,
We to the gallows go,
We'll sleep thegither at the foot,
O, Jimmy Fisk, my Jo.

GENTLE CLARENCE.

Hon. Eli Saulsbury, the New Senator from Delaware.

Of Hon. ELI SAULSBURY, who has been elected by an unanimous vote of both branches of the Delaware Legislature to the Senate of the United States, the Wilmington *Commercial* says:

"Personally and politically, there is very little to be said of the new Senator. He is the brother of Hon. WILLARD SAULSBURY, whom he will succeed in office, and to Hon. GOVE SAULSBURY, who has just retired from the Governorship. He was born in Kent County, Del., and received only a limited education; pursued the business of farming for some years after attaining manhood, and then, when probably thirty or thirty-five years of age, studied law. He has since practiced the profession at Dover, and has received, from the influence of his brothers and the political control which they and himself exercised, extensive favors of a professional character, both directly and indirectly.

Mr. SAULSBURY has not, to our knowledge, ever held a public position. He will not make so much of a figure in the Senate as his brother WILLARD, being less able as a speaker, and possessing less positive force of character, while his physical organization is quite delicate, and his habits entirely temperate. His election was a public surprise, as well as a bitter disappointment to his brother, the Ex-Governor, whose election had been "on the slate" for a long time, and was regarded as certain.

The question of subsidies for railways enters actively into the campaign in California, and it is said that the withdrawal of Gov. HAIGHT as a candidate for renomination is in favor of one whom he knows to agree with him in his opposition to such grants.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 19.

PETITIONS.

Among other petitions presented was one by Mr. HARLAN from citizens of Iowa, praying for the establishment of an umpire to prevent wars.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, presenting the petition of J. L. M. CURRY, Ex-Congressman from Alabama, to be restored to his political rights, favored the granting of the request, and referred to the excellent personal character of the petitioner, who had been a fellow-member of the House with himself and Vice-President COLFAX. The petition was referred to the Committee on Disabilities.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine—To secure cheap transportation of breadstuffs and provisions from the West to the seaboard at uniform rates throughout the year. Referred to the Committee on Post-offices, &c. It provides that "the United States Government shall aid the construction of the Portland, Rutland, Oswego and Chicago Railroad by a loan of six per cent, thirty-year bonds to the amount of $50,000 per mile for its whole extent from Portland to Chicago. The road is to be double track and furnished with steel rails and iron bridges. The Postmaster-General is to establish the rates for the transportation of freight and passengers."

By Mr. COLE, of California—To abolish tonnage dues on American vessels. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. PRATT, of Indiana—A joint resolution granting the Chicago, Illinois and Southern Railway Company the right to build a bridge across the Big Wabash River, and declaring the same as a post road. Referred to the Committee on Post-offices, &c.

By Mr. KELLOGG, of Louisiana—Bills prescribing the manner and changing the time of holding elections for Presidential electors in Louisiana, so as to fix the elections for Governor and State officers, and Congressmen and President on the same day. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts—To regulate the appointment of inferior officers in the civil service. Referred to the Committee on Retrenchment. The latter bill provides that Government officers receiving more than $1,200 per annum shall be appointed only after examination as to their qualifications before a Board, and if, after three months' probation, found efficient, they are to be appointed for four years, and then to be eligible for reappointment, upon the recommendation of a chief of a bureau. It prohibits the removal of such employes except for incapacity or improper conduct; forbids the levying of political assessments upon, or payments by such employes, and prohibits them from being delegates to or members of political conventions, committees, or similar organizations, on pain of summary dismissal.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. WILLIE, of West Virginia, from the Committee on Patents, reported without amendment the House bill authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to hear and decide upon the application of PIERREPONT SEYMOUR, of New-York, for an extension of his patent for an improvement in seed-planters or grain-drills.

Mr. LEWIS, of Virginia, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported without amendment a bill to authorize a subscription by the City of Washington to capital stock of the Alexander, London and Hampshire Railroad Company, or the Washington and Ohio Railroad Company, as the case may be.

A PRIVATE CLAIM ALLOWED.

The Secretary then read certain written remarks forwarded to him by Mr. BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, whose physical infirmity prevented him from personally addressing the Senate in advocacy of the private claims of Mrs. MELINDA HARMAN, of East Tennessee.

The statement set forth the bridge-burning operations in East Tennessee, in the early part of the war, in the Union interest; and the execution of the claimant's son and husband for alleged complicity in the same. The bill appropriates $4,696 70 to pay a mortgage executed by Mr. HARMAN, to the counsel who defended him before the Military Commission of the enemy which tried him. The bill passed.

DONATIONS OF CANNON FOR MONUMENTS.

A communication was received from the Chief of Ordnance suggesting the necessity of restricting donations of bronze cannon, as by the rapid reduction of the number on hand, it was doubtful whether the donations already authorized could be honored.

ABOLITION OF ADMIRAL AND VICE-ADMIRAL.

Mr. CRAGIN, of New-Hampshire, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported with amendment a bill to abolish the offices of Admiral and Vice-Admiral of the Navy, and asked its present consideration. The amendment is that the offices shall continue only until a vacancy occurs.

Mr. CRAGIN remarked that this was the exact provision in relation to the General and Lieutenant-General of the Army.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts—It is applying the rule of the army to the navy.

The bill was then considered and passed.

SUBSIDIZING STEAM-SHIP LINES.

A lengthy discussion ensued upon the resolution of Mr. RAMSEY, of Minnesota, to make the bills subsidizing steam-ship lines to the Gulf of Mexico, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, to Australia, and on the Atlantic, the special orders for Friday of next week.

At the suggestion of Mr. McDONALD, of Arkansas, the Mediterranean and Oriental Steam-ship bill was added.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, denounced the resolution as an attempt of the lobby to secure the passage of the bills referred to by a combination, and as a movement upon the Treasury of the owners of the proposed lines.

The resolution as amended, on motion of Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, to include all similar bills which in the meantime might be reported, was then adopted.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

At 1 o'clock, the unfinished business, being Mr. MORTON's motion for a Special Committee to investigate the condition of the South, came up, and Mr. MORTON, by unanimous consent, presented a communication from the Colored National Convention, recently held in Washington, on the condition of affairs in the South. He said he had read the paper, and in view of its importance asked to have it presented and laid on the table, preparatory to its reference to the Special Committee, if such should be appointed.

The motion of Mr. MORTON for the appointment of a special committee of five to investigate charges of violence and resistance to the laws in the South was disposed of without debate.

Mr. CASSERLY's motion to refer the subject to the Judiciary Committee was rejected, only eight Senators rising in the affirmative.

Mr. MORTON's motion was then agreed to without a division.

At 1¾ o'clock P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session.

After coming out of Executive session the Senate, at 5½ o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MISCELLANEOUS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

New bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts—To aid in the construction of twenty or more first-class iron steam-ships, together with ship-yards, machine-shops, rolling-mills, wharves, docks, &c., to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, naval and other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Commerce. This is the same bill introduced in the Senate by Senator CONKLING, of New-York.

By Mr. RANDALL, of Tennessee—To give the Commissioners for the acknowledgment of legal papers, appointed by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, like powers as are now exercised by the Commissioners appointed for the State of Pennsylvania under United States laws. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. PAINE, of Wisconsin—To allow imported railroad iron to be transported in bond from the port of entry to the place where it is to be used. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill granting an American register to the British ship *Robert L. Lane*, owned by WILLIAM C. M. SWIFT, of New-Bedford, Mass. Passed.

Mr. PECK, of Kentucky, introduced a resolution for an appropriation for improving the Maumee River, above Toledo. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

MEMORIALS.

Mr. RAMSEY, of South Carolina, presented a memorial of the National Colored Labor Convention on the condition of affairs in the South.

Mr. BANKS, of Massachusetts, presented a memorial from the City of Washington, protesting against the cruelties practiced in the war between France and Prussia, and asking an expression of sympathy by Congress for the Republic of France. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA.

Mr. VAN HORN, of Missouri, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the consolidation of the Indian tribes, and to organize a system of government in the Indian Territory.

This bill creates and establishes a temporary Government by the name of the Territory of Oklahoma, bounded on the north by the southern boundary of Kansas, on the west by the eastern boundary of New-Mexico and Texas, on the south by the southern boundary of Texas, and on the east by the western boundary of Arkansas and Missouri. The form of government assimilates to that of the other Territories.

Mr. VAN HORN proceeded to explain and advocate the bill. He said there were but two policies to be pursued toward the Indians by the United States Government. The one was the policy of civilization, and the other the policy of extinction. He referred to the organization of the Cherokee Nation as a proof that the Indians could be civilized. Within the last ninety days a Convention of the Indian tribes had been held within the territory for the formation of a State Constitution and Government, but the Committee on Indian Affairs preferred to recommend a territorial organization.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, asked whether there were not white settlers in portions of the Indian Territory, and whether there were not public lands there open to homestead settlement?

Mr. VAN HORN replied in the negative. If there were white settlers there they were there in violation of law. The Committee deemed it wise to make this experiment and to bring within the influence of the Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks and Seminoles, who had lived for sixty years under written laws, the wild Indians of the West, who would yield more readily to that influence than they would to that of white men.

Mr. ARMSTRONG, of Pennsylvania, made an argument in support of the bill. He said that the proposed territory embraced 5,078 square miles, containing over forty-five million acres. This country was occupied by a population of 68,570 Indians, composed of Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, Seminoles, Quapaws, and various wild tribes.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, suggested that the form of government agreed upon by the Indians of that Territory, in the recent Convention, was entirely inconsistent with the principles of the bill.

Mr. ARMSTRONG denied that that was the case, and claimed that the bill before the House was in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution, except only that the bill provided for the appointment of a Governor by the President, instead of allowing the Indians themselves to appoint their Governor.

Mr. SARGENT said that as he read the two documents, they were dissimilar in every respect. There was no analogy between them. He thought the consideration of the measure should be postponed until the proceedings of that Indian Convention were laid before Congress.

Mr. CULLOM, of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Territories, contended that the question was one which came properly within the jurisdiction of that Committee.

Mr. VAN HORN disclaimed any intention of encroaching on the prerogatives of the Committee on Territories, but that Committee had had its attention called to the matter, and had taken no action on it. The objection was merely technical, as the Indian policy of the Government belonged properly to the Committee on Indian Affairs, which Committee had fully investigated this question.

After some further discussion, the morning hour expired, and the bill went over until Tuesday next.

DEFINITION OF SWAMPS.

The bill defining swamps and overflowed lands came up as the special order for today, but on motion of Mr. JULIAN, it was postponed until Feb. 1.

ST. CROIX RAILROAD.

The next special order for today was the bill extending the time to construct a railroad from the St. Croix River or lake to the west end of Lake Superior or to Bayfield. This was a Senate bill reported back from the Committee on Public Lands with several amendments.

Pending action on those amendments, a motion to lay the bill on the table had prevailed, and a motion had been made to reconsider that vote, which motion was now pending. The question was: Would the House reconsider the vote by which the bill was laid on the table?

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to present a remonstrance from the State of Wisconsin against the bill, and to have it read, as it would throw light upon the subject.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, said he had a telegram from the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of Wisconsin, stating that a memorial had passed unanimously within the last few days, asking Congress to renew this grant.

Mr. RANDALL—The remonstrance that I have comes from the gentleman's own district.

Mr. WASHBURN—I undertake to say that the gentleman has no remonstrance signed by any citizen in my district.

Mr. RANDALL—I say that I have. Come over here and look at it.

Mr. WASHBURN (walking to the Democratic side of the House)—Not a remonstrance against this bill?

Mr. RANDALL—Yes, Sir, and I ask that it be read.

Mr. McGREW, of West Virginia, objected to the discussion which the Speaker ruled to be out of order.

Mr. RANDALL handed the remonstrance, with a long list of signatures, to Mr. WASHBURN, who retired to his seat to examine it, and meanwhile the Clerk proceeded to call the yeas and nays on the question of reconsideration.

The vote laying the bill on the table was reconsidered by yeas 90, nays 86, and the question recurred, "Will the House lay the bill on the table?" It was decided in the negative by yeas 86, nays 90.

A long discussion ensued as to the policy of excepting pine-timber lands from the lands that are to be open to settlement.

Mr. RANDALL presented a memorial from the north-western portion of Wisconsin, protesting, in the interest of settlers, against the renewal of the grant. He expressed his surprise at finding his three Philadelphia colleagues, and particularly his colleague from the Fourth District, (Mr. KELLEY,) voting for the bill after the pledge which they had given during the last canvass to the Labor Reform organization to oppose all land grants.

Mr. MYERS, of Pennsylvania, inquired if Mr. RANDALL referred to him.

Mr. RANDALL said he had alluded to the gentleman from the Fourth District, but he would also refer to the other gentleman (MYERS) who had also, though he had answered in ambiguous phrases, satisfied the Labor Reform organization on that point.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, said he was not departing from anything he had said in voting to revive a land grant, partly executed, and which could only be revived by making a slight addition of some 6,000 acres. He would take care of himself and his constituents.

Mr. RANDALL—Two millions of acres.

Mr. WASHBURN—The gentleman need not apologize for voting for a grant which is going to pour the wealth of the North-west into the City of Philadelphia.

Mr. KELLEY—I am not apologizing.

Mr. RANDALL—I do not believe that the settlers should be robbed for the benefit of any section, even my own.

Mr. MYERS—If my colleague thinks he is helping his case by making personal assaults on members, it only shows that his is a poor case. His colleague ought to be ashamed when he thought of the immense advantages bestowed on the whole country by the Pacific Railroads to boast of his having uniformly voted against land grants. The letter which he (Mr. MYERS) wrote to the Labor Reformers' Association was clear and unequivocal. He said in it that he was in favor of reserving the lands for actual settlers except in cases where it is necessary to open communication between distant points. His colleague (Mr. RANDALL) has either not read that letter, or did not know how to read. [Laughter.] Did his colleague say that that letter was written with equivocal intent?

Mr. RANDALL replied that he had not said so, but that his colleague should take one or the other horn of the dilemma. Either it was a letter that his colleague did not mean to vote for any land grants, or else it was an equivocal letter

Mr. MYERS—I deny what my colleague has said. I write plain English, and if the gentleman cannot read it, it is not my fault, but the fault of his education. [Laughter.]

Mr. O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, declared that he was utterly amazed at his colleague (Mr. RANDALL) dragging down this great question to a question of local politics. He (Mr. O'NEILL) had written a letter to the Labor Reform Association.

Mr. RANDALL—Read it to us.

Mr. O'NEILL—I will tell you what was in it. I said that I was opposed to giving an acre of land to mere speculators, and on that position I stand. I have a right to judge who is the mere speculator. [Laughter.] I am not bound to take the judgment of my colleague. My colleague has endeavored to drag this question down to a mere question of local politics by arraigning his colleagues.

Mr. RANDALL—Yes, Sir. I have arraigned you and put you at the bar of public justice and judgment. [Laughter.]

Mr. O'NEILL—I stand by what I have written. I stand by the proposition that no mere body of speculative men or railroads shall get my vote for a single acre of land, but I will vote for this bill because I think it right and proper.

Mr. MYERS—My colleague (Mr. RANDALL) came into my district during the canvass and told the people that I had voted time and again for these land grants, and yet I was elected by 1,325 majority in spite of my colleague's speech, and in spite of the record which he does not like.

Mr. RANDALL—I did go into the gentleman's district and produced the Congressional record of his votes on land grants, but I was met by his friends producing his letter, saying that he was not in favor of land grants. [General laughter.]

Mr. MYERS—I deny it, Sir. I state in the hearing of my colleague that that is not so. [Laughter.] I state that that letter does not contain such language, and I affirm that he knows it. I will vote for the bill, but I will also vote for the amendment to it which protects the interests of the settler.

Mr. RANDALL—All right, I am satisfied.

Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, asked, as a parliamentary question, whether these were the Representatives of the City of Brotherly Love? [Laughter.]

The bill was defended and advocated by Messrs. WASHBURN, SAWYER and PAINE of Wisconsin, and WILSON, of Minnesota. Finally the previous question was moved, and the House refused to second the previous question by 76 to 77, and the bill went over till Tuesday.

CONSULAR APPROPRIATIONS—MORE SAN DOMINGO.

The House then, at 3½ o'clock P. M., went into Committee of the Whole, on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, which appropriates $1,438,000.

Mr. COX, of New-York, moved to increase the salary of the Secretary of Legation, at St. Petersburg, from $1,800 to $2,500. After discussion the amendment was rejected.

Mr. WOOD, of New-York, moved to add a provision to the item for the contingent fund of the State Department, that no part of it should be used in the effort to annex the Republic of Dominica.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, opposed the motion. He referred to the fact that even under President JOHNSON's Administration, when there was so much variance between the Legislative and Executive Departments, the secret service fund was voted as usual. A commission had been sent out to San Domingo, and there was no provision for paying the expenses of the Commission, except out of this contingent fund. Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, also opposed the motion.

Mr. WOOD remarked that it was very evident that there was a desire to disburse the $100,000 in the attempt to acquire territory against public opinion and against the opinion of the treaty-making power. He was willing to respect the President's privileges with reference to the expenditure of money for the purpose of diplomacy.

Mr. COX, of New-York, did not believe in any secret service fund. He believed in open, public diplomacy. He declared that San Domingo was sold out by somebody to somebody, and was going on to state something he had been told by a person who copied the treaty as to some secret article attached to it, "an" such person having told it to him on his death-bed, "an"—but he was interrupted, and did not state what it was. He said it would be found, when they got San Domingo, that they got a mere shell—a shell without oyster or pearl—and a rotten shell at that.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, assured both Messrs. WOOD and COX that there was no occasion to apprehend that in the matter of San Domingo the Administration would resort to anything underhand, or do anything in the dark. It would resort to nothing but the fairest and most open means. If it were for the public good that that island, either in whole or in part, should be brought into the United States, it would be accomplished openly and fairly, with the approval of the public judgment.

Mr. BANKS, of Massachusetts, remarked that it would not be necessary to use any of the contingent fund for the expense of the San Domingo Commission, as some two years ago an appropriation of $250,000 had been made in connection with that island, which had not been expended.

Without disposing of the question the Committee rose, and at 4½ o'clock the House adjourned.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Maryland's convicts cost her twenty-eight cents each per day.

MAX SAX invites foreign immigrants to settle in Tennessee.

Music, that soothes the savage breast, has made a gentle Cincinnati maid insane.

The portrait of LEE, which the Virginia Senate has voted to buy, represents him in the dress of a civilian.

Twelve lawyers appeared as counsel in a Georgia Court, last week, in a case which involved $315.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* fears that one of the most serious failings in the American character is want of dignity; especially in public life and intercourse.

Judge JOHN HANCOCK has declined to accept his nomination as a candidate for Congress in Texas, saying he must run as the regular Democratic candidate, or not at all.

The Chicago Courts, last year, commenced 8,972 suits, and disposed of 7,947. There were 853 suits for divorce—averaging sixteen and a half every week.

The Republicans of the First District of Connecticut will hold their Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress, in Hartford, on Wednesday, Feb. 1.

A colored member said in the Virginia Senate, the other day, that ROBERT E. LEE fit and fit until he could fought no longer, and then he gin up.

A Salt Lake letter of the 11th inst., reports that BRIGHAM YOUNG's people think that he will not return to that city until the Spring, and many of the Gentiles believe that he will never return.

There is a horrible suggestion in a brief paragraph in a California paper, wherein we are told that a wild duck, with the skin unbroken, and apparently healthy, was found to be full of parasites, "in the form of worms."

A man in Braintree, Mass., exclaimed on Tuesday that his fortune was made when he was told that his wife had presented him with four fine boys at a birth. And he is a very worthy man, too, the Boston *Journal* says.

Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these, from the Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin*: "A sailor's life is made unnecessarily perilous in Noank, where they send vessels to sea with Noankers on board."

JOHN BADER, a colored man, died in Cornwall, Ontario, on Wednesday, aged one hundred and five years. He served in the British Army in the Revolutionary War and in 1812, and had drawn a pension for fifty-seven years.

At the Republican Senatorial caucus in Missouri a telegram was read from CARL SCHURZ, in which he urged that no effort should be spared to unite the Republicans for the elections.

That man out West who is always doing surprising things recently sent an order to Chicago for a piano, and soon after wrote the dealers that he and his wife couldn't find the place to wind it up, and they wanted to be told at once how to make the thing go.

Nebraska's new Senator, PHINEAS W. HITCHCOCK, was born in this State thirty-nine years ago. He graduated at Williams College, was at one time Marshal of Nebraska Territory, and represented the Territory as Delegate in the Thirty-ninth Congress.

A Rochester bill-collector, unable to get his money from a firm in that city, stationed himself in front of their store with a placard, on which was printed, "Pay your debts. Having thus collected a crowd (but not the money) he was arrested, fined $10, and told not to do so again

The Ulster County Oyer and Terminer began at Kingston, on Monday, the trial of LEVI BODINE, the colored deaf mute who is charged with murdering DANIEL A. HASBROUCK, of Ohioville, in that county, nearly a year ago, by literally chopping him to death at his wood-pile with his ax.

The new Mayor of Toronto gave the Council and some of his friends a dinner on Monday night, and, in responding to a complimentary toast, assured them that the dinner they had discussed was but the shadow of very many repasts to come, for he intended to be no niggard while holding the Chief Magistracy of such a great city as Toronto.

GEORGE WILTON, a one-armed soldier, gallantly saved two boys from drowning in Lawrence, Mass. They broke through the ice when skating, and he plunged in, threw out one of them, who was grasping the broken ice, and then seized by the hair the other boy, who had let go his hold and was sinking for the last time.

The large majority of the sea-island planters, including many of unquestioned skill, energy and industry, failed to make their expenses during the year just ended, and the Charleston *News* says that the acreage of sea-island lands that will be regularly planted this year promises to be less than half that planted last year, owing to the great difficulty in obtaining the needful advances.

Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER has written to some Irish citizens of Worcester, Mass., that he thinks they will do well to organize a military company. He says: "The part that Irishmen took in the war will prevent any such absurd action as was taken in 1855, in regard to the Irish companies of that day. Be assured that you have my sympathy and concurrence in such a patriotic enterprise."

The Mobile *Register* says that at a meeting of twenty or thirty leading politicians in the office of that paper, before the recent election, it was agreed, without a dissenting voice, after a long and free interchange of opinions, that it was not only impolitic but injurious to make any attempt to court negro votes or to invite negroes to join the Democratic Conservative Party.

A facetious young Canadian being ill, took it into his head to try the effect of the medicine prescribed for him by his physician upon a favorite cat, and was startled to see poor pussy very promptly fall over on her side and die. Similar results following experiments on two other cats, he determined to throw away the bottle and dismiss the doctor. He had been taking the "medicine" three times a day for a week.

A tall clergyman occupying a low pulpit in Lewiston, Me., found it necessary to place the loose leaves of his sermon on a pile of hymn books, and, by a luckless gesture, sent the whole flying to the floor. He glanced a moment dismayed at the widely-scattered leaves, then turned to the congregation and said: "I trust, my friends, this may be an emblem that the good seed may be sown as these sheets have been sown," and, not troubling the manuscript further, continued his sermon extemporaneously, to general acceptance.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* reminds the Democratic Party that it is responsible for law and order in Kentucky, and that it cannot afford to carry even the appearance of complicity with the villainy that has recently disgraced the very neighborhood of the State capital. And it tells the Democrats that unless they set their house in order they will have no right to complain of Federal interference, and will not be able to avert it.

WIDENING BROADWAY.

The Commissioners' Estimates of Damages—Names and Amounts Awarded.

The Commissioners appointed to widen and straighten Broadway, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, and to make that portion of Broadway between Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth streets, and that portion between Forty-second and Forty-seventh streets, of a greater width than 100 feet, have submitted the following awards for damages sustained by property-owners and lessees on the line of the street. The Commissioners are Messrs. CHAS. G. CORNELL, JAS. B. NICHOLSON, and J. H. HENNESSY:

T. N. Lawrence	$116,500	Daniel Garrison	[illegible]
Jane Ayerigg	108,570	Cudlipp & Scott	[illegible]
Geo. W. Pell	127,000	William Knight	[illegible]
Anne A. Larman	12,400	R. H. Cudlipp	[illegible]
Jane Ayerigg	126,570	T. H. Cossitt	[illegible]
C. W. Carpenter	17,000	G. & A. Sacchi	[illegible]
Savage & Beck	30,500	H. E. Gannis	[illegible]
Heirs J. Kennedy	12,000	J. W. Freeman	[illegible]
Chas. Johnson	214,000	Chas. Johnson	[illegible]
John J. Astor	25,000	Cyrus Clark	[illegible]
U. S. Trust Co.	40,000	J. & J. Slevin	[illegible]
J. W. DePeyster	[illegible]	Coddington	[illegible]
S. E. Hall	[illegible]	H. M. [illegible]	[illegible]
Jane M. Herrick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pat. Mackey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. M. Till	1,300	Butterfield & May	[illegible]
M. A. Grosvenor	92,200	Greenwich Savings Bank	75,000
Antoine Cres	25,450		
John Murphy	88,000	Chas. King	100,000
Eli White	80,000	A. K. Striker	100,000
A. P. Baldwin	5,250	M. J. Serill	[illegible]
John D. Weddel	272,300	Union D. S. Bank	24,000
Mary J. Tallman	28,000	Daniel Butterfield	42,000
E. Littlefield	[illegible]	A. R. Phyfe	42,000
Geo. G. Haven	[illegible]	J. W. Dimmick	106,100
John Kerr, (estate,)	30,000	Peck & Godwin	86,870
Barker & Hamilton	8,000	G. P. Southmayde	29,000
Charles Johnson	123,500	James Russell	62,750
Martin Zborowski	97,000	Amos Woodruff	282,500
Michael Deane	158,710	A. R. Eno	[illegible]
Wm. K. Thorn	4,000	James E. Shaw	11,600
W. H. & C. Gedney	30,250	B. E. Mount	28,000
Adolf Donai	1,250	V. B. Depeyster	106,000
Chas. F. Kuhn	29,700	Alfred Brooks	40,500
L. St. John	34,000	J. & J. Slevin	31,500
Unknown owners	10,000	S. J. Sutton	20,000
Unknown owners	25,000	Wm. Lalor	29,100
E. M. Gedney	22,000	A. E. Smith	13,200
Geo. Ross	33,200	M. M. Kellogg	30,000
Tarrant Putnam	150,000	Wm. Fitzpatrick	25,000
Manhattan Gas Co.	1,800	Mgt. Harne	30,900
Henry Dolan	30,400	P. A. H. Jackson	15,200
Wm. W. Bell	21,300	Jon. Taitonte	15,200
Amos R. Eno	54,800	L. N. Hegeman	40,500
C. & A. C. Pellion	85,000	F. H. Cossitt	72,250
Eli White	9,972	The Rosha Owners	[illegible]
Robert P. Ford	240,000	John D. Phillipps	15,000
J. Stewart, Jr.	200,000	J. B. Marsh	24,000
George Stoane	[illegible]	Ad. N. Connolly	36,000
E. R. Thompson	40,200	S. P. Hoffman	108,100
N. W. Smith	9,000	Sacchi & Burling	40,000
W. S. & G. S. Duryea	9,000	J. D. Voorhis	5,500
John Murtha	[illegible]	U. S. Trust Co.	11,000

Martin Luther—Lecture by Prof John Lord at Association Hall.

Prof. JOHN LORD delivered the fourth of his series of lectures at Association Hall, yesterday morning, on MARTIN LUTHER. The lecturer did not consume much of the time of his audience with details of the life of the great religious reformer, but entered into a succinct narrative of the great events preceding the Reformation, sketching *en passant* the character and intellectual capacity of LUTHER. His young manhood found LUTHER an Augustinian monk, religious, fervent, earnest, and, like his great predecessor, SAVONAROLA, in constant communication with his Creator through the study of the Bible. He (Mr. LORD) attributed the Reformation not alone to the natural growth of nations under the general influence of Christianity, but also to ideas propounded by men of genius aided by fortunate circumstances, perhaps by supernatural agencies, indicating the Providence of God. He described in detail the circumstances that induced LUTHER's opposition to Papal authority when the Roman Pontiff LEO X. issued a bull authorizing the proclamation of indulgences, with a view to raise $200,000,000 for the embellishment of St. Peter's Church. LUTHER's sincere and honest nature was filled with indignation at this monstrous fraud and scandal; he condemned its enforcement as an outrage the people were bound to resist; he preached that forgiveness of sins was a Divine attribute, belonging only to God; and by publishing the celebrated ninety-five propositions in front of his church, excited the enmity and fear of Rome. A commission of the most learned theologians of the Church was instituted to confute his doctrines, but LUTHER, striking at the root of the evil itself, attacked the authority of the Church of Rome, relying solely on the Bible for Divine truth. Dr. LORD described the enthusiasm which pervaded the north of Germany in the promulgation of this doctrine as greater than that excited by the Crusades; the people were electrified, and hailed the genius of LUTHER as the means of their deliverance. Dr. LORD characterized this action of LUTHER as the foundation of Protestantism, the cause of the great Christian revolutions and the permanence of Protestant institutions. He paid an elegant tribute to the sincerity, genius and determination of LUTHER, and concluded an eloquent lecture by asserting that the cause propounded by LUTHER was the cause of progress, of Christian civilization and of God.

A Woman Charged with Embezzling Funds of the Women's Typographical Union.

ANNA BELL appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge COX, to answer a charge of embezzlement preferred against her by Miss KATE CUSACK, Treasurer of the Women's Typographical Union No. 1. It appeared in evidence that in the month of July last Miss BELL, a prominent member of the Union, was appointed treasurer of the funds collected to defray the expenses of a picnic, and while in that capacity received various sums amounting to $155. Since then she has persistently refused to make any return of the money, though frequently requested to do so, and yesterday the Union was forced to institute a criminal complaint against her. Miss BELL admitted having received various small sums of money credited to the society, but denied that she was delinquent in the sum of $155. She also alleged that she sold to the Union upward of $75 worth of music for which she was not paid. Miss CUSACK denied the assertion, and Judge COX adjourned the case to this morning, advising both parties to have all their witnesses in attendance. Miss BELL was admitted to bail.

Commissioners of Docks—Treasurer's Report.

A regular meeting of the Commissioners of Docks was held yesterday, Mr. AGNEW in the chair. Commissioners WOOD, SMITH and HENRY were in attendance. The Auditing Committee reported that the balance in the hands of the Treasurer, Nov. 30, was $12,259 51; received for rates during December, $31,866 15; interest, $167 98; expenses, $100; total, $104,398 64. Disbursements, by checks, $27,031 88; salaries, $12,135 06; pay-rolls, $24,113 75; paid to the Chamberlain, $31,866 15; total, $95,120 82. Balance Dec. 31, $9,273 82. The Committee also reported favorably upon the expenditure of $24,527 02 for the payment of various bills, the principal items being $6,944 03 for lumber, and $13,898 38 for furnishing the offices of the Department.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 73.—*James Farr, Jr.*, vs. *Geo. A. Thompson et al.*—On certificate of division from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—The declaration in this case alleges that the plaintiff recovered certain payments against the City of Racine upon the bonds and coupons issued by the city to build its harbor under special authority granted by the Legislature of Wisconsin in 1856. After judgments were obtained the plaintiff procured from the Circuit Court a writ of mandamus on each judgment, commanding the City Council to levy a tax to pay the judgments, but that body has neglected and refused to do so, and the question is raised by demurrer, whether the plaintiff can maintain an action against the defendants (composing the Council) for their official neglect in the premises. It is contended by the plaintiff that it is a universal principle of the common law, a principle to which there is no exception, that where any officer neglects to perform a plain duty imposed by law, and one as to the performance of which no discretion is left to the officer, any person injured by such neglect may have his action. The cases most common in the books are against sheriffs and constables as ministerial officers of the law; but all such cases rest upon the general principle of the law which applies to all officers and to all persons upon whom the law imposes a specific duty, whether officers or not. It has been held that an action lies against one who neglects to do that which by law he ought to do, as where one is bound by prescription to pay toll and refuses payment, or provide beer for the beadle of the hundred, and does not do it. Many instances of such decisions are cited.

Matt. H. Carpenter for plaintiff; defendant not appearing.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

SUIT AGAINST THE GERMAN STEAMER HAMMONIA.

William Ives, et al., vs. *The Steamer Hammonia, her Tackle, &c., The Hamburg-American Packet Company, Claimants.*—This was a suit brought in Admiralty to recover for the loss of the bark *Harriet Lieverley*, occasioned by her being run down by the claimants' steamer *Hammonia*. By the pleadings and testimony, it appears that the collision occurred on the afternoon of the 28th day of June, 1869, about 3 o'clock, off Nantucket Shoals, in the Atlantic Ocean, and during a dense fog. The bark was bound on a voyage from New-York to Pictou, Nova Scotia, and was heading east half north; the steamer was making one of her regular trips from Havre, France, to New-York, and was heading in a course opposite to that of the bark.

and, as the libelants claim, some distance to windward of her.

When the master of the bark heard the steamer's whistle, he, supposing the latter would keep her course, kept steadily upon his own; but, as the libelants claim, the steamer's course was altered so that she struck the bark amidships, very nearly cutting her in two and capsizing her. The crew of the bark were precipitated into the sea, but were all saved but one. The libelants claim that they had a right to keep their course—that if the steamer had kept hers there would have been no collision, and that the steamer's speed was too great, considering the density of the fog. The claimants contend that the bark should have changed her course so as to avoid the steamer.

Decision reserved.

Vose & McDaniel, proctors for libelants; Everett P. Wheeler, advocate; Barretts & Redfield, proctors for claimants; Welcome R. Beebe, advocate.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT—JAN. 19.

Before Judge Benedict.

ACTION TO RECOVER $3,600 OF UNPAID TAXES ON DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The United States vs. Francis McKenna et al.—In this case Government brought action to recover $3,600 alleged to be due by the defendant for taxes on distilled spirits. The testimony was of the most conflicting character. McKenna swore that he had paid the money in question, part at the Collector's office, and the remainder to one of the deputies named Smith. The latter denied ever having received a cent from McKenna. By way of rebutting that, still another witness was called, and in the interest of McKenna swore that he heard Smith say that he had received the money. This Smith also denied. Other evidence of a similar character was produced on both sides, the result of which was that the jury disagreed and were discharged.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

THE RIGHT OF A CHILD TO PLAY IN THE STREET WITHOUT A GUARDIAN—AN INTERESTING CASE.

James Cosgrove by his Guardian, respondent, vs. Isaac C. Ogden et al., appellants.—This action was brought to recover damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff on the 9th of September, 1866. The plaintiff was then a lad of about six years, and resided with his parents at No. 628 East Thirteenth-street. On the opposite side of the street was a vacant space fenced in, and on the outside of the fence and against it there was piled a large quantity of lumber. The pile extended to within about two feet of the curbstone. The boys in the neighborhood were in the habit of playing on and around this lumber—a dozen or more sometimes getting on it and playing there, so that the pile often shook under them. On the day in question, which was Sunday, there was an unusual number of boys there, the plaintiff among them. A portion of the pile fell and severely injured him. This action was brought to recover damages against Ogden & Co., the owners of the lumber. On the trial in the Court below, the jury rendered a verdict of $450 for the boy. From the judgment entered on this verdict the defendants appealed to this Court. One of the grounds of appeal was that the evidence showed that the negligence of the plaintiff, or his parents, contributed to the injury, and the Judge at Circuit should have dismissed the complaint when the motion was made. It was also insisted that the proof showed that the lumber was piled there by one Walter M. Brown, an employe of the defendants, and that it was so done contrary to their authority, permission to pile lumber there having been refused by them.

After argument the judgment of the Court below was affirmed.

For plaintiff Mr. O. L. Stewart; for the defendants Messrs. Marsh, Coe & Wallis.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—JAN. 19.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

EXECUTION OF A WILL BY A MARRIED WOMAN UNDER AGE—A CLOUD UPON A TITLE.

Anne M. Zimmerman vs. John Schronfeldt.—In this case the mother of the plaintiff in March, 1864, conveyed certain real estate situated in Thirty-fifth-street to her husband. Afterward in order to confirm the title, she made a will whereby, among other things, she devised the same property to her husband. At the time of the execution of the instrument she was asked if she was then twenty-one years old, and thereupon she nodded. This was understood as an answer in the affirmative. In June, 1864, the husband conveyed the premises to the defendant. The mother died in 1864, about a week after the plaintiff was born. The suit was brought to clear the title from the cloud which rests over it in consequence of the deed and the will executed by the mother. Counsel for the plaintiff claimed that the mother was under twenty-one at the time of her death, and hence that both the deed and the will executed by her are void. The plaintiff's grandfather testified that his daughter was born in October, 1844. The Court submitted to the jury simply the question of fact as to the age of the deceased mother. The jury found that she was under twenty-one at the time of death. The Court thereupon directed a verdict for the plaintiff. The property is now valued at about $12,000.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Niles; for the defendant, Mr. Wm. H. Anthon.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JAN. 19.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

THE $200,000 SUIT AGAINST THE CITY—THE COURT DIRECTS A VERDICT AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF, WITH AN EXTRA ALLOWANCE OF $1,000 TO DEFENDANT.

Russell D. Miner vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—In this case it will be remembered that our former report stated that the defendants had moved for a non-suit, upon the ground that by the terms of the description in the deed, the premises, being twenty-five feet fronting on the southerly side of Seventy-eighth-street, and which, on the maps, had been designated as one-half the old street, did not pass to the grantors of the plaintiff by the deed from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty. The Court held on that motion, that while the land was not within the strict terms as prescribed by the words of the deed, yet, under the cases of Bissell vs. The New-York Central Railroad, in the twenty-third of New-York Reports, and other cases of a similar character which have been recently before the Court of Appeals, the deeds carried the fee to the centre of the street and thus vested in Wagstaff, the original grantee from the Corporation in 1803, the legal title to the property in question. The defendants proceeded with their evidence to show that no fraud had been practiced upon the plaintiff, because, by the subsequent conduct of the parties, the lot purchased by Wagstaff, in 1803, had been so located by the parties as that, after the passage of the act of 1807, under which the streets of that part of the City were laid out anew, the old street having been closed, the parties conformed the lines of the ground to the new streets, as mapped out under the act of 1807, and that the plaintiff had taken, in lieu of the premises in question, a strip of sixty feet fronting on Seventy-ninth-street. That Wooley, the grantor of the plaintiff, in 1836 petitioned the Common Council to adjust the lines in conformity with the streets as laid out under the act of 1807, and that the Common Council had agreed to an adjustment of the lines, whereby these sixty feet on the southerly side of Seventy-ninth-street, a wide street, would fall to Wooley, leaving to the Corporation the land in the old street in question on the south of Wooley's land; that, before the conveyance by Wooley to the plaintiff, he had, in 1837, mortgaged nearly the entire property to different individuals, and in each mortgage described the premises as being the block between Seventy-eighth and Seventh-ninth streets, and Fourth and Fifth avenues, thus affirming the adjustment offered by the Common Council, but there was no evidence that he had ever paid the sum, about $700, which it was claimed on the part of the Common Council should be paid by him to make the adjustment of the lines equal; but Mr. Vanderpoel and Mr. Sullivan, of counsel for the defense, claimed that this was a condition imposed by Common Council which could be waived by it, and the subsequent conduct of the Council showed that it had waived that condition. It also appeared from the defense that after the grant to the plaintiff Miner in this case, he also executed a conveyance of six lots to one William Irvine, conforming his description to the lines as adjusted by the Common Council in 1837. The defendants also proved that in building fences around the premises in 1841, they were erected upon the lines fixed by this adjustment, and under the decisions in Baldwin vs. Brown, 16 New-York, 359; Reed vs. Farr, 35 New-York, 113; Vosburg vs. Teator, 32 New-York, 561; Pierson vs. Mosher, 30 Barb., 81, and other similar cases, there had been a practical adjustment of these lines which the law would hold, in the absence of a formal deed, estopped either of the parties from claiming in opposition or hostility to it. The defendants further claimed that the equitable title under this state of facts was in the defendants; that the plaintiff had the mere naked paper title which a Court of equity would compel him to convey, and that every statement and representation made to him on the part of the representative of the Counsel to the Corporation at the time the release was executed, in 1866, was true. The defense insisted that as to these facts there was no dispute, and thereupon moved the Court to direct a verdict for the defendants.

Mr. Develin and Mr. Marsh, counsel for the plaintiffs, controverted the legal propositions contended for by the counsel for the defendants, and claimed and insisted that the undisputed facts relied upon by the counsel for the defense established a case on which the plaintiff was entitled to have a direction to the jury that there was no evidence of a practical location or adjustment of the boundaries, and that there was nothing suggested by the defendants which took the legal title or fee of the premises out of the plaintiff. Judge FREEDMAN granted the motion on behalf of the City, and in doing so said: "After looking carefully over the evidence that has been given on behalf of the defendants, and which is uncontradicted and seems to be beyond dispute, I think the defendants have sufficiently shown that there was a practical location of lot No. 143, described in the deed from the Corporation to Wagstaff, by which practical location the strip now in question was excluded, and the same width of street on the north of the lot was taken in, and there was an acquiescence on the part of all the parties interested, in such practical location for more than twenty, if not more than twice twenty, years. I think the Corporation has sufficiently shown that an adjustment of the boundaries took place in 1836 or 1837, and, although that adjustment was not followed up by an exchange of deeds or releases, that it was followed up by a continuous, uninterrupted possession on the part of Wooley and his immediate grantors and assigns, and that such occupation has been maintained ever since, and Wooley and his assigns have had the benefit of a strip of land on the north, which was more valuable then, and is more valuable now, than the strip in question in this action. Either ground, in my judgment, is sufficient to estop the plaintiff from asserting his title in any action, and a ground likewise sufficient to dispel the theory of fraud which has been advanced by plaintiff. I therefore direct a verdict for the defendant."

On motion of defendant's counsel, Judge FREEDMAN granted an allowance of five per cent. against the plaintiff on the amount at issue, which will amount to an extra allowance of $1,000, exclusive of costs of the action.

Luther R. Marsh and John E. Develin, for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpool and Algernon S. Sullivan, for defendant.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—JAN. 19.

Before Judge Gilbert.

SUIT TO RECOVER POSSESSION OF LAND.

William T. Smith vs. Hiram St. John.—This was an action to recover possession of a strip of land on Fulton-avenue, near Gold-street, at present, it is alleged, unlawfully held by defendant. Damages amounting to $2,500 were claimed. The averments in the complaint were substantially these: The plaintiff, in October, 1869, bought a vacant lot on Gold-street, near Fulton-avenue, in this city, on which he desired to erect a house. Before building he had a survey made by Silas Ludlam, Esq., City Surveyor, and it was discovered that the house of the defendant, who had owned the adjoining premises for a long time prior to October, 1869, was built over the boundary line, occupying a strip of land belonging to the plaintiff 48 feet long and about 1¾ inches wide. When this discovery was made Mr. Smith entered into negotiations with Mr. St. John, but failing to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion, he brought the suit to recover possession of his land, and $2,500 damages for the withholding of the same.

The defense is a general denial. At the conclusion of the plaintiff's case, defendant's counsel moved for a non-suit. It was granted on the ground that by the Revised Statutes a deed of land given by a party not in possession is void, and that a suit of this nature should be brought by the person owning the land at the time of the encroachment.

Dubois Smith for plaintiff; Wm. L. Gill for defendant.

NOTICE TO THE BROOKLYN BAR.

On and after Jan. 23, 1871, there will be held three branches of the Circuit Court by Justices PRATT, TAPPEN and GILBERT.

There will be seventy causes placed on each day's calendar, including reserved causes in their numerical order of reservation.

The calendar will be called each day at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely, and juries will be impaneled in the regular Circuit Court-room, as cases are called on ready for trial.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Jan. 20: 4, 11, 12, 15, 16½, 17.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
176	Pope vs. The Bank of Albion.	198	Bensel vs. Oliver.
180	Burger vs. Devlin.	199	Whelan vs. Morris.
184	Hubbel vs. Von Schoenig.	200	The People vs. Cattrell.
185	Steward vs. The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company.	201	Feinholtz vs. Ross.
186	Same vs. Same.	204	Maitland vs. Whitlock.
187	Sykes vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company.	205	McCormick vs. Pennsylvania Central R. R. Co.
189	Thompson vs. Fargo.	206	Shortland vs. Van Nostrand.
191	Same vs. Same.	207	M. A. Shortland vs. Same.
193	The People vs. Cattrell.	208	Shaw vs. Home Life Insurance Co.
194	Bell vs. Waterbury.	209	Smith vs. Bodine.
195	Wetzer vs. Fink.	210	Ellen A. Price vs. Joel D. Price.
196	Bensel vs. Oliver.	211	Lane vs. Andrews.
197	Whelan vs. Morris.		

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
647	Hoffman vs. Wagner.	1019	Same vs. Same.
723	Van Briel vs. Walker.	1027	Whitney vs. Sheron.
725	Clapp vs. Ostrander.	1071	Elliott vs. Clemenshaw.
771	Broad Brook Mfg. Co. vs. Meyer.	1073	Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.
809	Reichman vs. Grover.	1103	Elliott vs. Clemenshaw.
812	Barber vs. Johnson.	1115½	Wehle vs. Jaffe.
875	Peace vs. Maltby.	1177	Tradesman's Nat. Bk. vs. Terhune.
879	Linn vs. Cassedy.	1207	Kremelberg vs. Hall.
903	Waterston vs. Coryell.	1235	Crawford vs. Caffe.
915	National Park Bk. of N. Y. vs. Ellinger.	1489	Baker vs. Floyd.
999	Grahn vs. Scott.	1507	McLarney vs. Hyde.
1015	Mitchell vs. Reed.	1565	Chisholm vs. Bondy.
1017	Nat. Bk. of Newbern vs. Satterlee.		

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
280	Tracy vs. Cadle, Jr.	1319	Humphrey vs. Griswold.
646	Hoffman vs. Wagner.	1344	Ocean National Bank vs. Wegstaff.
782	Kiesling vs. Kuhn.	1358	Same vs. Pant.
904	Hawley vs. Taylor.	1372	Walsh vs. Ennis.
934	Mooney vs. Tuomey.	1376	Miller vs. Gedney.
1018	National Bank of Newberne vs. Satterlee.	1388	Turnell vs. Shipman.
1020	Same vs. Same.	1398	Clarke vs. Seyler.
1030	Devlin vs. Nelson.	1422	Cragin vs. Allen.
1060	Jewett vs. Lehmann.	1428	Jacobs vs. Cassidy.
1168½	Meade vs. Wyckoff.	1460	Watkins vs. Merritt.
1224	Howe vs. Chalon.	1496	Myers vs. Mulcare.
1240½	Hays vs. Darling.	1488	Avery vs. Stagg.
		1506	Pike vs. Vosburgh.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.		Nos.	
29	Roberts vs. Brinkerhoff.	73	McCreery vs. Long Island Bank.
40	Street vs. Smith.	81	Tredway vs. Rankin, Jr.
53	Liffening vs. Liffening.	86	Wright vs. Cunningham.
60	In the matter of Jones.	111	Strakosch vs. Curtis.
62	Jones vs. Crimmin.	113	Gaige vs. Rushton.
65	In re the Baltic Fire Ins. Co.	115	Viele vs. Viele.
66	Burrell vs. Raphael.	118	Monroe vs. Coleman.
71	In the matter of Rushton, &c.	122	Dinsmore vs. Adams.
		128	Nicol vs. Kumpf.
		148	Badger vs. Lee.
		149	Pistor vs Brandrett.
		150	Stuyvesant Bank vs. Bright.

Call commences at No.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
93	Millan vs. Graham.	451	Alexander vs. Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
1043	Loftus vs. The Novelty Iron-works.	447	Tiederman vs. O'Brien.
307	Myron vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.	163	Feeny vs. O'Brien.
475	Scott vs. Finnegan.	157	Holmes vs. Roberts.
73	The Goodenough Horseshoe Co. vs. Grocers' Fire Insurance Co.	289	Kaas vs. O'Brien.
171	Villaret vs. O'Brien.	33	Sturges vs. New-Jersey Steam Navigation Co.
275	Claflin vs. Rosenburg.	291	Coffey vs. Home Life Ins Co.
		39	Hope Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Soulter.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
48	Brann vs. Kelly.	322	Smith vs. Exchange Fire Ins. Co.
570	Morgenthan vs. Hensley.	138	Funke vs. New-York Mutual Ins. Co.
146	Campbell vs. Preterre.	78	Water Commissioners of Detroit vs. Burr.
308	Simonson vs. Walker.	298	Henderson vs. Mahoney.
394	Harrison vs. Tinker.	356	Buckman vs. Mongonroth.
322	Beckwith vs. Bates.	610	Stroub vs. Third-av. Railroad.
350	Norris vs. Kohler.		
326	Smith vs. Commonwealth Fire Ins. Co.		
316	Smith vs. Baltic Fire Ins. Co.		

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

One-Hour Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
899	Bonneville vs. Frank.	912	Bernhard vs. Libco.
914	Newton vs. Townsend.	1009	Newell vs. Kidd.
925	Steinkampf vs. Heckaher.	926	Fowler vs. Bela.
		818	Hennessy vs. Kelly.
		722	Cushman vs. Allen.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
3042	Horan vs. O'Brien.	4899	Lowenthal vs. O'Brien.
4826	Pinckney vs. Aldrich.	4900	Benton vs. Taylor.
4518	Derby vs. O'Neil.	4901	Moneuse vs. De Spotte.
4748	Rohdenburg vs. Leopold.	4902	Wolff vs. Wolff.
4862	Condict vs. Grigg.	4904	Briggs vs. Brockway.
4881	Rosenfield vs. Grener.	4905	Henrich vs. Burgtolf.
4882	Faure vs. Gassan.	4906	Kelly vs. Sampler.
4898	Taylor vs. Van Krantz.	4907	Reiser vs. Muller.

Part II.—Held by Groot, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
4756	Albrecht vs. Fleischmann.	4789	Schnerlin vs. Koelle.
4334	Lockwood vs. Mercantile Loan &c. Company.	4883½	Hopkins vs. Holland.
4851	Holt vs. Hart.	4887	Carrigan vs. Corkey.
4876½	Simon vs. Jessureem.	4888	Same vs. Same.
4530	Hardy vs. Hession.	4890	Youmans vs. Mooney
4757	Meyer vs. Zundt.	4892	Williams vs. Magg.
4876	Chichester vs. Higham.	4893	Brainerd vs. Freese.
		4894	Teachner vs. Salomon.
		4896	Arnold vs. Leamy.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part III.—Held by Tracy, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
4591½	Cleveland vs. Hull.	5324	Bernstein vs. Guilleman.
4932½	Del. Lack. & West. Railroad Co. vs. Murphy.	5440	Groet vs. Doe.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Nos.		Nos.	
95	Van Theenor vs. Campbell.	239	Sursdorff vs. Schmidt.
203	Wheelright vs. Walter	240	Holahan vs. Thomas.
210	Hussey vs. Bound.	241	Viele vs. Campbell.
229	Macomb vs. Shanley.	242	Withers vs. White.
230	Same vs. Same.	243	Cooper vs. Lennett.
72	Lydan vs. Dodge.	244	Glenn vs. Ridgeway.
183	Schoomaker vs. Babcock.	245	McMahon vs. Parks.
191	Oakes vs. Atwater.	246	Williams vs. McNeeley.
231	Owens vs. Steam Derrick Co.	247	Williams vs. Coins.
232	Ostrom vs. Noxon.	248	Devlin vs. Parks.
233	Heavy vs. Gladwick.	249	Barrey vs. Johnson.
234	Hinckhaus vs. Haslock.	250	Murphy vs. Imperial Insurance Co.
235	Jones vs. Sharp.	251	Fuller vs. Field.
236	Cummings vs. Martin.	252	Iryne vs. Keithe.
237	Fallon vs. Sodan.	253	Morrissey vs. Goldsmith.
238	Anthony vs. Continental Ins. Co.	254	Howard vs. Smith.
		255	Tucker vs. Haskin.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 19.

By Judge Sutherland.

Bangs vs. Nordheimer; motion denied.

In the matter of the petition of James Rowe, &c.; report of referee confirmed and order made.

Kip vs. Richardson; motion denied with $10 cost to the defendant, to abide the event of the action.

In the matter of the final accounting of Anne J. C. Williams; motion granted; order to be resettled on notice.

Leonora E. Bowen vs. Henry C. Bowen; judgment of divorce granted.

By Judge Cardozo.

Fallgraff vs. The World's Paper Stock Company; motion denied without costs and without prejudice.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 19.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Lyon vs. Brulle; Mary Leach vs. Wm. Leach; Oberstein vs. Friedburg; McDonald vs. Kipp; Scudder vs. Central Gold Mining Company; O'Brien vs. Zeigler; orders granted.

By Judge Freedman.

Hayden vs. De Mets; see memorandum for counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 19.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Carr vs. Hughes; motion denied, bail reduced to $150.

Baumeister vs. Rich; motion to vacate order of arrest denied.

Fischbeck vs. Pickhardt; judgment for plaintiff.

Pietsticker vs. Koch; see memorandum with Clerk.

By Judge Robinson.

Sheldon vs. Lake; motion granted in part, without costs.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 19.

FIRST BOARD.

$15,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	107⅛	200 Pac. Mail. b. c. b10.	42¾
7,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	107⅛	100 do. b3.	42⅞
5,000 do. c.	107⅛	1000 do.	42⅝
50,000 do. b3.	108	200 do.	42⅝
6,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	108⅛	500 do.	42⅝
5,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40 C.	107⅛	200 do. b30.	43
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, o.	63¾	1100 do.	43
9,000 do.	64	200 do. b30.	43⅛
20,000 do.	64⅛	100 do.	43⅛
8,000 do.	64⅛	100 do. b30.	43⅛
35,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	64⅛	700 do.	43⅛
5,000 N. Car. old bds.	45⅛	100 Quicksilver Min.	5
5,000 do.	45⅝	100 A. M. U. Ex. b. c.	42⅛
5,000 N. Car. St. 6s. n.	22⅜	200 N. Y. Cent. & Hud. bet. call. 1.	91⅝
11,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. bds.	94⅛	100 do. b3.	92
1,000 N. Car. 6s. Sp. Tax	18⅛	100 Erie.	22⅛
23,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July.	60	100 Harlem.	131⅛
1,000 do.	60⅛	200 do.	131
7,000 Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. Iss.	88	200 Reading.	98⅞
6,000 Ga. St. 6s. bet. c.	81	50 Panama. b10.	71
1,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B'y Loan, R.	106	17 do.	70¼
1,000 Br'klyn 6s, W. L.	92⅛	40 do.	70
2,000 N. Y. Cent. 6s, '83	91	400 Union Pacific.	15⅜
3,000 Cent. Pac. G. bds.	90⅛	50 Chic. & N. W.	71⅛
1,000 L. Shore Div. bs.	92⅛	200 Chic. & N. W. Pref.	88⅛
2,000 U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	42⅛	5 do.	83⅛
13,000 Chi. & N. W. Con.	87⅛	100 do. bet. call.	83⅛
1,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88.	90⅛	200 Chic. & R. I.	105¼
2,000 do.	90	100 Mil. & St. Paul.	52⅛
1,000 Gt. Western 2d.	81⅛	100 do. bet. c. b3.	52⅛
15,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	97⅛	200 Del., Lack. & W.	103⅞
2,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	96	100 do.	103⅞
5,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st.	91⅛	100 do.	103⅛
1,000 Mil. & St. Paul 7 3-10 Conv.	94⅛	100 Alt. & T. H. Pref.	57⅛
5 Am. Ex. Bank.	114⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. b3.	31⅛
10 do.	113⅛	100 Chic. & Alton.	114⅛
10 Merch. Ex. Bank.	100⅛	100 Chic., Bur. & Q. b3.	152
5 Del. & Hud. Canal.	121⅛	200 H. & St. Joseph.	83⅛
600 West. Union Tel.	47⅛	100 do. b3.	83⅛
50 do.	47⅛	100 do.	83⅛
10 do.	47⅛	200 do.	83⅛
400 do. bet. c. s3.	47⅛	600 H. & St. Jos. Pref.	97
400 do. b10.	47⅛	200 do.	97⅛
200 do. b3.	47⅛	300 Col., C. & I. Cent.	18
100 Mich. Central.	117⅛	100 do.	18⅛
100 L. S. & M. So. s60.	89⅛	100 do. b30.	18⅛
200 do.	89⅛	28 Morris & Essex.	88⅛
100 do. bet. call.	89⅛	50 New-Jersey. bet. c.	123
200 do.	89⅛	123 Rome & W'rtown.	124⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. b3	110⅛	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. bet. call. s60	92
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	108⅛	100 do. s3	92
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new.	107⅛	100 Erie.	22⅜
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.	107⅛	100 Reading. b3	98⅛
		1000 do.	98⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	107⅛	200 do. b3	98⅛
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	108	100 L. S. & M. So.	89⅛
30,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	107⅛	5 do.	89⅛
54,500 do.	108	200 do. bet. c. s60	89⅛
5,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40 R.	107⅛	100 do. o	89⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	110	5 Panama.	70⅛
11,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	64⅛	50 do.	70
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July.	59⅛	100 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	83⅛
		200 do. s3	83⅛
5,000 Mo. St. 6s.	90⅛	200 Tol., Wab. & W.	51⅛
4,000 Ark. 6s, Fund. A.	59⅛	100 Union Pacific.	17⅛
1,000 U. Pac. R. 1st M.	75⅛	1000 do.	17⅛
5,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G. B.	65⅛	200 do.	17⅛
5,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st M	83	100 do. bet. call	17⅛
200 Mariposa M. Co.	5	200 do.	17⅛
300 Mariposa Pref.	8⅛	500 Chi. & R. I.	105⅛
200 W. U. Tel. s3	47⅛	800 do. bet. call	105⅛
100 do. b3	47⅛	400 Mil. & St. Paul.	52⅛
64 do.	47⅛	100 do.	52⅛
700 do.	47⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78⅛
300 do.	47⅛	11 Del., Lack. & W.	104
3.0 do. bet. call	47⅛	20 do.	103⅛
800 Pac. M. S. Co. b. c.	43⅛	420 Morris & Essex.	88⅛
20 U. S. Express.	36⅛	50 H. & St. J.	84⅛
100 do.	37	100 H. & St. J. R. Pf.	97⅛
20 do. bet. call	36⅛	50 Col., C. & I. Cen.	18⅛
34 Wells-Fargo Ex.	35	100 do.	18⅛
200 Ohio & Miss.	31⅛		

THURSDAY, Jan. 19—P. M.

There was an apparent demand for $7,036,000 Gold at the Treasury Office at noon today, bids for this amount having been opened and only $1,000,000 awarded. It is currently explained that the Banks are now holding a somewhat inconvenient surplus of National Bank Notes, which, in common with Greenbacks, are receivable for Gold at the Treasury, and that a good many of the bids, including the successful bid of Messrs. KENYON COX & Co. for $950,000 at 110¼ ₽ cent. were made with a view to employ National Notes. Messrs. HEISER & SON were awarded $50,000 at 110.63¼ ₽ cent. The subsequent sales of Gold in the open market were at 110¼ ₽ cent., so that the numerous bids (forty-seven in number) for $7,036,000 had no after influence on the prevailing feeling in the Gold Room, which favors steadiness in price, rather than any immediate advance or decline.

Bills on London hold steady at 109¼@109½ ₽ cent. on actual sales for cash, while several of the leading drawers are making settlements at 109⅜ ₽ cent. The importers are just now engaged in paying Customs Duties, to a large amount, on Foreign Merchandise passing through the Custom-house into the market. The four days of the week, including $526,000, today, amount to about $2,300,000.

The ease in Money is more decided today than at any time during the week, and a good many Stock Houses were accommodated at 6 ₽ cent. The "lock up" of Tuesday has almost ceased to be spoken of on the Street.

In the Public Funds a stronger feeling than yesterday developed itself after 12 o'clock, and a fair amount of business was done in nearly all descriptions of 5-20s and 10-40s.

The Southern State Bonds were active in South Carolinas, which further recovered from the depression of yesterday morning, and firm for Tennessees. The Union Pacific Bonds continue to recover under a liberal demand for moderate sums from the outside public, and there is a good inquiry for Central Pacifics and many of the old Western Mortgages, while the new Bonds of the Midland New-York, Des Moines Valley, &c., are gradually working their way into favor.

The Stock Exchange was active and generally firm on the Railways and Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail. Among the first-named, the Preferred and Common Stocks of the Hannibal and St. Joseph show the largest advance; and next to these, the cheap shares of the Union Pacific, which attract an active speculation, and rose to 17¼ ₽ cent. Western Telegraph sold largely at 47¼ @47¾ ₽ cent., and Pacific Mail was also active at rapidly advancing prices.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night. The buoyancy in the Railways became more general in the Long Room, New-York Central taking the lead:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JAN. 19.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	107⅛	107⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	109⅛	109⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	107⅞	108
American Gold	110⅝	110⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	63⅝	64⅛
New-York Central and Hudson	92	92⅝
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	88	88⅜
Reading Railroad	98⅜	98⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	106	106
North-west Common	71⅛	72
North-west Preferred	88	88⅜
Pacific Mail Company	42⅜	43
St. Paul Preferred	78	78⅛
St. Paul Common	52⅛	52⅜
Lake Shore	89⅛	89⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	31⅛	31⅜
Toledo and Wabash	51	51⅛
Western Telegraph	47⅛	47⅜
Erie	22⅜	22½
St. Joseph Common	83	84⅜

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 19.

Gold receipts	$686,591 67
Gold payments	435,331 52
Gold balance	61,578,580 76
Currency receipts	176,873 55
Currency payments	1,858,253 72
Currency balance	7,245,341 94
Customs	526,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., 1881	110⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	107⅞
6 ₽ cent. coup, 1881	110⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	107⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	109⅛	10-40 reg.	107⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	108⅛	10-40 coup.	107⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	108⅛	6s Currency	110
5-20 coup., n. 1, 1865	107⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old	64⅛	Ohio 6 ₽ cent., '81	100⅛
Tennessee 6s, new bds.	64⅛	Ohio 6 ₽ cent., '86	100⅛
Virginia 6s, old	66	Illinois Canal bds., '70	100
Virginia 6s, new bds.	61	Illinois Coup. 6s, '77	100
Georgia 6s	78	Illinois Coup. 6s, '79	100
Georgia 7s, gold bds.	93⅛	Illinois War Loan	100
N. Car. 6s, old	45⅛	Indiana 5 ₽ ct. War L.	100
N. Car. Fund. Act, '68.	29	Indiana 5 ₽ ct. War L.	100
N. Car. 6s, new bds.	22⅛	Michigan 8 ₽ ct., '73	99
N. Car. 6s, Spec. Tax.	18	Michigan 6 ₽ ct., '78	99
S. Car. 6s	70	Michigan 7 ₽ ct., '78	100
S. Car. 6s, new bds.	59⅛	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	105⅛
Missouri 6s	90	N. Y. Coup. Bounty L.	106
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Iss.	88	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	103
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bds.	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	103
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds.	80	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	103
Louisiana 7s, Penit'y.	72	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	103
California 7s	108	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	103
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	103
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
Arkansas 6s, Funded	59⅛		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	Gt. West. 1st, '88	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	87⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88	Gt. West. 2d, '93	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	88	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	79
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	79
N. Y. C. 7s, conv., '76	100	Gal. & Chic. 2d	94
Erie 1st Ext.	95	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	97
Erie 1st indorsed	92	Morris & Essex 1st	101
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	92	Morris & Essex 2d	98
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	83	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	79	N. J. Cen. 2d	101
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	101⅛	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	102⅛
Harlem 1st	100	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.	101⅛
Har. Con. M. & S. F.	91⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	98
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	110	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	92⅛
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₽ c. 1st	108	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98
Mich. So. 7 ₽ c. 2d	95	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	95
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₽ c.	98	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	78
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98⅛	Chic. & Alton 1st	101
Cen. Pac. Bds.	90⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc.	98
Union Pac. 1st Bds.	75	Ohio & Miss. 1st	96⅛
Union Pac. L. G't's 7s.	62⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd.	85⅛
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	42⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₽ c., '75	106	Penin. R. R. Bds.	89
Alton & T. H. 1st	95	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st	89⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	84⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	109
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	72	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	94
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	98	Mil. & St. P. 1st	91⅛
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bds.	91⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d	90
Consol'd 7 ₽ c. conv.	87⅛	Mar. & Cin. 1st	93⅛
Han. & St. Jos. conv.	103	Chic. & Mil. 1st	96
Lack. & West. Bds.	99	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	82⅛
Del., L. & West. 1st	99	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	64
Del., L. & West. 2d	94⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	83
T. & W. 1st M. St. L. div.	83⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	82⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Tol. & W. Equip. Bds.	78	Ced. Falls & Minn. 1st	79
Tol. & Wab. C. Conv.	82⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	132	Marine	145
Manhattan	154⅛	Commonwealth	95
Merchants'	112⅛	Importers' & Traders'	157
Mechanics'	122	Manuf. & Merchants'	95
Union	140	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank	87
America	144	Fourth National	106
City	220	Ninth National	110
Phenix	104⅛	Tenth National	112
Tradesmen's	147⅛	Oriental	154
Mechanics' & Traders'	116	Gold Exchange	70
National	116	Del. & Hudson Canal	121
Merchants' Exchange	100⅛	Pennsylvania Coal	222
Leather Manufact'rs	200	Spring Mount. Coal	40
Commerce	115	Canton Co., Baltimore	67⅛
Broadway	289	Consol. Coal of Md.	21
Ocean	84	West. Union Tel.	47⅛
Mercantile	124	Quicksilver Mining	5
American Exchange	114	Quicksilver Pref.	7⅛
Chatham	162	Mariposa Mining	5
Bank of the Republic	116	Mariposa Preferred	8
Irving	118⅛	Adams Express	66⅛
Metropolitan	129	Wells-Fargo Express	34⅛
People's	137⅛	W.-F. Express Scrip	2
Grocers'	116	Am. M. Union Ex.	42⅛
Nassau	107	U. S. Express	38⅛
Corn Exchange	125	Pacific Mail	42⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JAN. 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	100⅛	100⅛
City 6s, new	100⅛	100⅛
Camden and Amboy	121⅛	121⅛
Pennsylvania Central	62⅛	62⅛
Reading	98⅛	98⅛
Lehigh Valley	60⅛	60⅛
Catawissa Preferred	37⅛	38
Philadelphia and Erie	27	27⅛
Northern Central	41⅛	41⅛
Lehigh Navigation	33⅛	33⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	86⅛	87

The Rutgers Fire Insurance Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of *Eight ₽ cent.*

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₽ cent.*, payable, free of tax, Feb. 1.

The Whale Fishery in 1870.

From the New-Bedford Standard.

The whaling business of the past year, regarded from a financial point of view, has been disastrous, but in regard to catchings has been fairly successful. The prices of our staples have continued to decline during the year, reaching unremunerative prices, while the vessels which returned home or forwarded their catch, were fitted at high cost. Quite a large number of vessels which completed their voyages during the year had secured good catches in the early part of their voyages, much of which had been sent home and sold at good prices, thus rendering profitable returns to their owners, but the number of voyages making successful and satisfactory returns was much less than for many years. The import of sperm-oil was largely in excess of the previous year, and beyond the expectations of our merchants. The sperm whalers have met with a good degree of success, while the right-whaling fleet in the Arctic was unusually successful.

The sperm-whaling fleets have been successful, as is shown by the fact of the importation being greater than in any year since 1864, while, from the latest reports, there are 36,000 bbls. of oil on board vessels at sea, against 39,000 bbls. at the same time last year. The fleet the coming year will be smaller, but as it is well distributed —25 vessels in the North Atlantic, 22 in the South Atlantic, 25 in the Indian Ocean, 10 on New-Holland, 7 in the Sooloo Sea, 24 on New-Zealand, and 38 on the west coast of South America—a good catch may be expected, and probably about 50,000 bbls. will be imported.

The low price of sperm-oil has caused the withdrawal of a large number of Provincetown vessels, and Newburyport has retired from the business. The losses of the Provincetown vessels were large during the year, but we learn that the enterprising merchants of that place are prepared to again enter the field when the prices shall be remunerative. With that object in view, the whaling gear, boats, and all the paraphernalia of the business are stowed away carefully, and the vessels, now placed in other business, can be fitted for sea at small expense when it is deemed advisable. The vessels now engaged in the business from Provincetown are less than half the largest number they have ever had in their fleet at one time.

In right whaling the Arctic fleet was very successful. The northern fleet numbered fifty-eight vessels, including those from the Sandwich Islands and the one from Melbourne, and they took 58,351 bbls. oil, including walrus, and 755,883 lbs. bone, averaging 1,006 bbls. oil and 13,032 lbs. bone; or, throwing out three vessels lost, the average would be 1,061 bbls. oil and 13,743 lbs. bone. The largest catch was made by ship *Josephine*, of this port—2,160 bbls.

The Cumberland Inlet and Hudson's Bay fleet did poorly, but better than for some years past. Bark *Milwood*, of this port, made a good catch, taking 1,000 bbls. oil. One vessel, schooner *Quickstep*, of New-London, has not been heard of since leaving the Inlet, and was undoubtedly lost, with her crew, on the passage home. She had 400 bbls. oil on board. Four vessels are now wintering there.

The Arctic fleet next season will number about forty vessels. At present the right-whaling fleet includes five in Cumberland Inlet and Hudson's Bay; five on Desolation; two coast-whaling from San Francisco; twenty homeward bound; eight outward bound; twenty-two cruising and bound to the Arctic.

Some of the sperm-whalers have made good cuts. Ship *Commodore Morris* and bark *Cicero*, of this port, in the North Atlantic, took, the former 675 bbls. and the latter 450 bbls. Ship *William & Henry*, of Fairhaven, took 320 bbls. and schooner *George J. Jones*, of do., 330 bbls. In the South Atlantic, bark *Ohio*, of this port, has taken 500 bbls. sperm and 240 bbls. whale-oil. On the west coast of South America ship *Splendid*, of Edgartown, has taken 700 bbls. sperm-oil. In the South Pacific and Indian Ocean ship *Eliza Adams*, of this port, has taken 700 bbls. sperm and 150 bbls. whale-oil; bark *Camilla*, of this port, 800 bbls. sperm; bark *Hunter*, of this port, 850 bbls.; ship *Milton*, of this port, 700 bbls., and ship *Young Phœnix*, of this port, 600 bbls.

There are 20 ₽ cent. less vessels at sea now than one year ago, the number being 215, against 269 at that time. The importations of catchings the past year were 56,152 bbls. sperm-oil, 70,210 bbls. whale-oil and 656,295 lbs. whalebone, being an increase from the previous year of 7,300 bbls. sperm-oil, a decrease of 14,804 bbls. whale-oil, and an increase of 44,097 lbs. whalebone. During the past year the exports to foreign countries have been: 20,000 bbls. sperm-oil, 9,762 bbls. whale-oil, and 347,918 lbs. whalebone. In 1869 the exports were 18,645 bbls. sperm-oil, 3,842 bbls. whale-oil, and 311,605 lbs. whalebone.

The home consumption during the year was 32,534 bbls. sperm-oil, 66,081 bbls. whale-oil, and 203,207 lbs. whalebone. In 1869 the home consumption was 17,155 bbls. sperm-oil, 56,239 bbls. whale oil, and 205,623 lbs. whalebone, showing a gratifying increase the past year. Seal oil was not imported to such an extent as in 1869, and in future will probably be still less, as the duty has been raised.

The stock of sperm-oil, whale-oil and whalebone in first hands, on the 31st. ult., was as follows:

	Bbls. Sp. oil.	Bbls. Wh. oil.	lbs. bone.
New-Bedford and Fairhaven	24,980	31,570	323,000
Westport	1,370	....	....
Boston	1,800	....	....
Newburyport	250	180	....
Sag Harbor	450	....	....
New-London	....	4,250	2,000
New-York	....	....	75,000
Total	28,850	36,000	400,000

The stock on hand on 31st December, 1869, was 25,052 bbls. sperm, 41,633 bbls. whale and 294,900 lbs. bone.

The prices of whale-catchings, as may be inferred from previous remarks, have averaged lower than for some years. Sperm-oil, which has averaged $1 33 ₽ gallon in 1869, was at $1 55 at the close of that year, and in March last had risen to $1 60. In May it was down to $1 42, and from that time to the first of November gradually declined to $1 20, and has since ruled at $1 23 @$1 25. The average price for the year has been $1 37.

Whale-oil in January last was 72½c. ₽ gallon, having averaged $1 02 the previous year. In February it went up to 80c., and in June had declined to 62c., and has since that time fluctuated between that price and 70c., closing the year at 65c. The average price for the year was 67c.

Arctic whalebone was $1 06 ₽ lb. at the opening of the year, and has since declined quite regularly, closing at 72c., and averaging 92c. The average price of all northern bone for the year was 90c., and for southern 76c.; and the average price of bone of all catches may be stated at 88c.; in 1869, $1 20.

During the year only six vessels have been added to the whaling fleet of the country. The number withdrawn by shipwreck, sale, &c., is thirty-five. The following is a schedule of the number of vessels owned in the country in the whaling business:

	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Schs.	Total.
New-Bedford	27	144	1	3	175
Fair Haven	1	3	1	3	8
Marion	..	..	1	4	5
Dartmouth	..	2	..	1	3
Westport	..	9	..	..	9
Holmes' Hole	..	..	1	..	1
Edgartown	4	2	..	..	6
Nantucket	..	6	1	1	8
Provincetown	..	3	27	..	30
Boston	..	..	3	4	7
Salem	..	1	2	..	3
Beverly	..	..	1	..	1
Newburyport	..	..	..	2	2
New-London	..	11	1	10	22
New-York	..	2	1	..	3
Sag Harbor	..	2	1	..	3
San Francisco	1	3	1	3	8
Total	33	185	18	58	294

Both the Newburyport vessels are in port and advertised for sale.

In the following, the present whaling fleet is compared with that of a year ago:

	31st Dec., 1869. Vessels.	Tonnage.	31st Dec., 1870. Vessels.	Tonnage.
New-Bedford	175	50,675	175	50,100
Fairhaven	11	1,653	8	1,427
Marion	5	655	5	475
Dartmouth	3	492	3	492
Westport	10	1,908	9	1,780
Dist. New-Bedford	206	55,393	200	54,274
Holmes' Hole	1	117	1	117
Edgartown	7	2,400	6	2,000
Nantucket	8	1,247	8	1,247
Provincetown	49	4,749	30	2,996
Wellfleet	1	109	..	..
Boston	8	815	7	718
Salem	3	496	3	496
Beverly	1	117	1	117
Newburyport	3	287	2	159
Massachusetts	287	65,730	258	62,214
Groton	1	148	..	....
New-London	20	3,243	22	3,863
New-York	5	1,196	3	628
Sag Harbor	4	757	3	540
San Diego	1	80	..	....
San Francisco	5	1,170	8	2,000
Total	323	72,424	294	69,245

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1871.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, if allowed to run until 1875, will pay but FOUR PER CENT. Gold on the investment at present market rates, while they are likely to be funded at a lower rate of interest than they now bear before that time.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, at present market price, will pay nearly SEVEN PER CENT. in gold on the investment, and cannot be called in or the interest reduced under twenty-five years.

A difference of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY PER CENT. may be realized in exchanging Government Bonds for Central Pacifics, or saved in making new investments.

The safety and value of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are thoroughly established and universally recognized.

The value of the property, the immense and increasing revenues of the Company, and its able and honorable management, assure the security of the principal and prompt and regular payment of interest beyond question.

We have introduced them into our regular business upon the same basis as Government Bonds, and buy and sell them as freely at current market rates, and are prepared to furnish them to investors or others at daily quotations.

We buy and sell Government Bonds, Gold and Coupons, execute orders in miscellaneous securities at the New-York Stock Exchange, make collections, receive deposits subject to check at sight, allow interest on balances, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are secured by a mortgage over 205 miles of completed railway, from Indianapolis, Ind., west to Pekin, Ill., which has a large equipment and is doing a large and rapidly increasing business. The Road connects with most of the leading lines to the Atlantic and Pacific, making a central trunk route from ocean to ocean over sixty miles shorter than any other route.

The Bonds have nearly all been marketed during construction. The few remaining we offer at 92½ and interest, in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD

SEVEN PER CENT.

CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

A limited amount for sale at 90 and accrued interest, by

J. B. ALEXANDER & Co., No. 19 Nassau-st.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, Jan. 16, 1871.

☞ LAND DEPARTMENT.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, 1871, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage of April 16, 1867.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company on THURSDAY, Feb. 2, and the accepted bids declared.

JOHN DUFF, C. H. McCORMICK, } Trustees.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Jan. 19, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	20	Pork, bbls.	3,140
Cotton, bales	2,223	Beef, pkgs.	231
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	81	Cut-meats, pkgs.	3,490
Eggs, bbls.	488	Grease, pkgs.	179
Hops, bales	185	Lard, pkgs.	1,958
Flour, bbls.	13,565	Lard, kegs	95
Wheat, bushels	6,320	Stearine, pkgs.	237
Corn, bushels	18,300	Butter, pkgs.	910
Oats, bushels	3,100	Cheese, pkgs.	3,122
Malt, bushels	1,875	Tallow, pkgs.	168
Grass-seed, bushels	1,382	Dressed Hogs, No.	3,340
Beans, bushels	546	Whisky, bbls.	548
Peas, bushels	300	Wool, bales	17
Corn-meal, bbls.	600	Tobacco, hhds.	75
Corn-meal, bags	1,500	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	15
Buck-wheat Fl'r, pks.	105	Tea, pkgs.	7
Leather, sides	9,240		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Abyssinia*, for Liverpool—2,112 bales Cotton, 1,400 bushels Wheat, 680 bales Tobacco, 18 pks. Furs, 50 bbls. Grape Fruit, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 209 bags Clover-seed, 5,768 bags Copper Ore, 201 bags Regulus.

By the steamer *Erin*, for Liverpool—33 hhds. Tobacco, 35 cases Guns, 2,300 bales Cotton, 250 bbls. Pork, 686 tcs. Lard, 532 boxes Bacon, 43,231 bushels Wheat, 233 pks. Leather, 275 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Goethe*, for Cork and orders—24,194 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Daphne*, for Antwerp—3,454 bbls. Flour, 6,000 Staves.

By the schr. *C. D. Bushnell*, for Antwerp—2,354 bags Coffee, 1,014 logs Cedar, 8 hhds. Tobacco, 590 boxes Bacon, 500 bbls. Flour, 200 bales Cotton, 3,400 Staves.

By the bark *Gesner*, for Bremen—1,208 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been selling in lots at $6 75@$7 25; Pearls have been quiet and nominal at $8 75@$9 25 ₽ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been inactive, but firm in the local market. At Baltimore, trade has been quite active, sales having been made of 10,808 bags, including 2,800 bags by the brig *Smoretta*, to arrive, at 11½c., gold; 2,958 bags by the Danish schooner *Kolding*, also to arrive, at 10½c.@12c., gold, in bond; 1,250 bags by the Danish brig *Asta*, to arrive, on private terms, and 3,600 bags by the bark *Amazon*, on the spot, at 12c., gold, in bond. The stock of Rio in first hands this morning was 20,971 bags here, and 11,836 bags at the other distributing ports. Of the week's business in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. give this summary: 20,920 mats Java, ex *Kingdom of Belgium*, sold for consumption on private terms; 800 bags Java, ex *Sunderton*, sold for consumption on private terms; 1,304 bags Laguayra, 315 bags Maracaibo, 324 bags Savanilla, 212 bags Costa Rica, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 478 bags Laguayra, shipped to Europe by first hands. The market continues strong, and we notice considerable activity at our full quotations. The stock of other than Rio in first hands this morning comprised 51,835 bags and 14,558 mats. We quote: Java at 17½c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@15c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@15½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 12c.@14½c.; Singapore, 16c.@17c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@16c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16c.; Ceara, 14c.@15c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@9½c., gold ₽ lb.

COTTON—Has been comparatively quiet, since our last, at essentially unchanged prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,412 bales for early delivery, (of which 332 bales were to arrive,) including 2,581 bales to shippers, 627 bales to spinners, 4 bales to speculators, and 200 bales in transit. Also 6,350 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for January, 100 bales at 14¾c.; February, 300 bales at 15c.; 100 bales at 14 15-16c.; 100 bales January, at 14¾c.; 100 bales February, at 15c., together; March, 1,000 bales at 15¼c.; 250 bales at 15 3-16c.; April, 200 bales at 15½c.; free on board, Mobile, 200 bales private terms. And today, for January, 300 bales at 14¾c.; 200 bales at 14 13-16c.; February, 500 bales at 15c.; 400 bales at 14 15-16c.; March, 300 bales at 15¼c.; 400 bales at 15 3-16c.; 500 bales at 15¼c.; April, 150 bales at 15½c.; 300 bales at 15 7-16c.; 400 bales at 15 ⅜; 50 bales free on board, Norfolk, private terms, last evening; 500 bales average Low Middling, New-York class, February, delivered from Memphis, at 15¼c.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜	12⅞
Good Ordinary	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜	15⅛
Low Middling	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Middling	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝	16⅛
Good Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜	16⅞

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	23,767
Receipts last week	27,215
Receipts the preceding week	28,225
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	528,033
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	763,243
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Exports since our last	4,712
Exports since Sept. 1	280,362
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	323,597
Estimated stock here	79,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a more active call noted for State and Western Flour, prices of which have been quoted a shade firmer, on quite moderate offerings. The inquiry has been mainly for Superfine and Shipping Extras, especially the latter. A pretty fair demand has been reported for rejected Extras and for Sour Flour, on the basis of our quotations. The medium and better grades have been moderately sought after within our range. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,750 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6 10; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 30@$6 60; very good to fancy, $6 60@$6 85; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 30@$6 60; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 45@$6 75 ₽ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₽ bbl.	$4 60@$5 55
Sour Flour	5 10@ 5 80
Superfine State and Western	5 60@ 6 10
Extra State	6 30@ 6 85
Extra City, shipping brands	6 30@ 6 85
Extra Genesee	6 90@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 45@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 80@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 30@ 6 60
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 65@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 60@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in fair demand, partly for shipment, at very firm prices. Sales reported since our last of 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $5 80@$6 90 for poor to good, and $6 90@$9 25 for good to very choice Extra, ₽ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at $4@$5 60 for very inferior to choice, ₽ bbl.; sales 325 bbls. Corn-meal has been in more demand at $3 50@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western; $3 60@$3 85 for Jersey; $4 40 for Southern, and $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl.; sales 600 bbls. Buck-wheat Flour has been moderately sought after at from $3@$3 25 ₽ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 65@$6 75
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 75@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 60
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 50@ 4 80
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@ ....

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been fairly active, and prices have been quoted a shade firmer, under the more favorable tenor of the Liverpool telegrams, the comparatively light offerings of desirable lots of both Spring and Amber Winter, and the yielding tendency of the ocean freight market. The main inquiry has been for prime new crop No. 2 Spring, chiefly for export, but in part for milling purposes, on the basis of $1 50, afloat; old Spring has been in some demand at from $1 35@$1 42½, in store, for Nos. 2 and 1, ₽ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been in moderate request at from $1 50@$1 56, chiefly at $1 53@$1 55 for Amber, ₽ bushel. White Wheat has been quiet at former figures. The general market closed firmly on the basis of $1 50, afloat, for prime New Crop No. 2 Spring, at which rate the offerings were limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 112,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 52½@$1 65; Red and Amber Western at $1 50@$1 56, chiefly at $1 53@$1 55 for Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 50 bid, $1 52@$1 53 asked, afloat; No. 2 do., $1 50, afloat; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 35@$1 42½; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 80; Red and Amber State at $1 50@$1 56; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 50@$1 56; White Southern nominally at $1 55@$1 75 ₽ bushel. Corn has been in less confident demand, and with more liberal offerings, has been quoted lower. Sales have been reported since our last, of 51,000 bushels at 78c.@82c., chiefly at 80c.@81c., for New Mixed Western; 82c.@84½c. for Yellow Western, Jersey and Southern; 82c.@81c. for White do.; 75c.@77c. for odd lots from track in poor condition, ₽ bushel. Rye has been in pretty fair demand at from 95c.@$1 05 for ordinary to prime Western, and $1 05@$1 10 for State, ₽ bushel; sales 9,100 bushels. Barley continues in moderate request at unchanged rates; sales, 13,000 bushels, including Canada West, part at $1 10, and State at 85c.@88c., ₽ bushel. Barley-malt has been inactive, including Canada at $1 20, and State at 85c.@$1 05, ₽ bushel. Oats have been in much better demand, largely on speculative account, at advanced and buoyant prices. The main call has been for new Mixed Western on the basis of 61c.@61½c., in store, and 62c.@62½c.@63c., afloat, the latter rate for Choice. A load of old and new Western, mixed, poor quality, was disposed of at 58c., delivered. White were in moderate request at extreme figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 107,000 bushels, at 58c.@64c., as extremes, for inferior to prime Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 61c.@61½c. for new Mixed Western, in store; 62c.@63c. for do., afloat; 62½c.@63c. for State; 57½c.@60c. for Jersey, and 61c.@64c., on track and afloat, for new White Ohio, ₽ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 1,275 bbls. Flour and 57,281 bushels Wheat, for Liverpool; 24,194 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; and 3,954 bbls. Flour for Antwerp.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate demand at $1 20@$1 25 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 40 for local use, ₽ 100 lbs. Straw has been in light request at 80c.@$1 30 for Short and Long, ₽ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been sparingly sought after within a range of from 5c.@14c. for New Crop, at 4c.@6c. for Yearlings, and 1c.@3c. for older growth, ₽ lb. Receipts, 185 bales; exports, — bales.

HIDES—Have been slow of sale and somewhat irregular as to price, within our quoted range: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, seconds, 20@22 lbs., 20½c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 24½c., gold, selected; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 24½c.@25c., gold, selected; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 23c.@23½c., gold, selected; California, 21@25 lbs., 23c.@24c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 20c.@21c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 20½c.@21½c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 20½c.@21c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 20½c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 20c.@22c.; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 21c.@21½c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Port au Platte, 16@18 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@28 lbs., 20½c.@21½c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Maranham, 28@30 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 16½c.@17½c., gold, as they run; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 13½c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@60 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, selected; California, 45@50 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold, selected; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 10c.@10½c., currency, selected; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 11c.@12½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10c.@10½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9c.@9½c., currency, selected. *Upper-leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 26½c.@27½c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 22½c.@23c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 37c.@38c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 30c.@32c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 18c.@16½c., gold; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 14½c.@15c., gold; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 10c.@11c., currency; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 10c.@11c., currency; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency.

HONEY—Has been neglected and nominal at 75c.@80c., gold, for Cuba, in bond. No stock in first hands.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Trade shows rather more animation on the basis of previous firm prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been in demand and quoted steady, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Union, Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union, Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union, Cropped, Light, 33c.@40c.; Union, Bellies, 18c.@21c.; Oak, Rough, Heavy, 32c.@36c.; Oak, Rough, Middle, 32c.@36c.; Oak, Rough, Light, 32c.@36c.; Southern, Rough, all weights, 27c.@30c. ₽ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been a freer movement in this line at about steady prices for New-Orleans, but at lower and irregular figures for foreign qualities. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 310 bbls. New-Orleans, mostly at auction, at from 50c.@72c.; 800 hhds. Barbadoes on private terms; and 255 hhds. old crop Cuba Muscovado at 23c. ₽ gallon. The stock in first hands this morning comprised 5,675 hhds. Cuba, 825 hhds. English Islands, 347 hhds. Porto Rico, and 4,500 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Porto Rico nominally at from 30c.@65c.; Cuba at 20c.@35c.; English Islands, 25c.@45c.; New-Orleans, at from 50c.@73c. ₽ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—There has been no movement of importance reported in this line today. Prices have shown no change of moment. Strained Resin steady at $2 20@$2 25 ₽ 280 lbs.; Spirits Turpentine weak at 48½c. for merchantable, ₽ gallon. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 48c.@49½c., as extremes, ₽ gallon. Crude nominal. Resin, $2 15@$8 ₽ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 30@$2 50. Pitch, $2 25 ₽ bbl.

OILS—There has been a very moderate call noted for all kinds on the basis of our revised quotations: Crude Whale at 50c.@55c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached White, 72½c.@75c.; Crude Sperm at $1 23@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 35@$1 37½; Bleached Sperm, $1 40@$1 42; Lard-oil, $1 10@$1 17½; Red Oil at 65c.@70c. Linseed-oil at 81c.@83c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 27½@$1 30, in casks; Menhaden at 48½c.@49c.; Crude Seal at 71c.@73½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 47½c.@50c., Refined Yellow, 62c.@63c.; White Winter, 75c.@78c., ₽ gallon; Spermaceti, 29c. ₽ lb.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been held with firmness, but has been inactive, at 14c.@14½c., in bulk, and 18½c.@19½c., in shipping order, here and 17½c.@17½c. in shipping order, at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,190 bbls. From the Creek, the day's reports are of an active, higher and excited market, with free speculative dealings, on the basis of $4 25 on the Upper and $4 25 on the Lower Road, prompt deliveries—now held 15c.@25c. ₽ bbl. higher. Included in the reported sales were 4,500 bbls. Lower Road deliveries at $4 25, and 5,000 bbls. Upper Road, buyer first half of the year, at $4 50 ₽ bbl. Refined Oil has been quoted stronger, on a somewhat better inquiry. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,500 bbls. Standard White, early deliveries, part at 25c.; 2,500 bbls. high-test Oil, same delivery, at 25½c.; 1,500 bbls. Standard White, January to March delivery, on private terms. And at Philadelphia, 1,250 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, part reported at 24½c.; 4,000 bbls. do., January to April, at 25c.; 3,000 bbls. do., February to April, at about 25c.; and 15,000 bbls. do., rumored, for March and April deliveries, at 24½c. ₽ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,400 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 4,386 bbls., for Bremen. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in fair demand, on the basis of 28½c.@29½c., for prompt delivery, ₽ gallon; sales, 4,750 cases for early delivery. Naphtha has been in more request and quoted at 9½c., in shipping order, 15c. in cases, and 4½c.@4½c. in bulk, ₽ gallon; sales, 2,900 bbls. in shipping order, and 1,500 cases at the quoted rates.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has attracted less attention, and has been quoted cheaper, closing in favor of buyers, with rather freer offerings noted. Prime Mess Pork has been in good demand for export, and quoted firm; extra Prime has been in moderate request at about previous figures. Other kinds have been dull and irregular. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last of 1,450 bbls. at $22@$22 25, chiefly at $22, for new Mess; $21@$21 50 for old Mess; $18@$18 50 for new Prime and extra Prime, and $21 for Prime Mess, ₽ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a less confident inquiry noted, on the basis of $22 for Western Mess, seller January, February and March, and $22 25@$22 50, closing at $22 25, seller April; sales, since our last, 9,250 bbls., mostly last evening. Dressed Hogs have been in less request, closing rather heavily. We now quote the range at from 8¼c.@9c., chiefly at 8¼c.@8½c. for heavy weights, for Western, and 9c.@10c. for City. Cut-meats have been in less demand at previous rates; sales have been reported of equal to 195 pks. at 13c.@13½c. for Pickled Hams, and 8½c.@9c. for Shoulders, ₽ lb. Bacon has been quiet but firm, and offered sparingly; sales have been reported since our last of 315 boxes at 11½c.@11½c. for Short Clear, local delivery; 10½c. for do., Chicago delivery; 10¾c.@10½c. for Cumberland. Lard has been less sought after and quoted lower and weak in price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 800 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 11½c.@13c. for poor No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12½c.@12½c. for new Western Steam, and 11½c.@12¾c. for City, ₽ lb. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 2,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, including seller January, at 12½c.; February at 12½c.@12¾c.; March at 13c.@13¼c., closing at 13c., and April at 13¼c., ₽ lb. Beef has been in request and quoted steady. Sales have been reported of 225 bbls., in lots, at $14@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₽ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in better demand at $24@$28 for Prime Mess; $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ₽ tierce; sales, 450 tcs. Beef Hams have been in good demand at $28@$30 50 for large and job lots ₽ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Butter has been in more general request, including State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@42c.; and Western, inferior to fancy, 12c.@32c.; the day's receipts were 910 pks. Cheese has been slow of sale at from 5c.@16½c., as extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 3,122 boxes. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice the week's movements in Butter and Cheese thus: The market for Produce generally has, during the week just closed, shown a marked improvement in tone, strength and volume of business, and Butter has sympathized with the altered condition of the market by showing a decided improvement in demand for all grades of stock. The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 11,580 pks. Fair to fancy dairies of Butter meet with a good fair demand at quotations, and the altered condition of the market for all grades causes our unaltered quotation list to be actual instead of nominal, as it has been for a considerable period. Without the usual unwise speculations between City and country, the crop of Butter may possibly be absorbed at about the present range of prices, which are proportionably higher than any other article of produce on the market except Cheese, while any of the customary attempts at control and higher prices will check consumption and trade, and cause a disastrous termination to a season's trade, that so far has been, at least, unremunerative.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ₽ lb.	35@38
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ₽ lb.	34@35
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ₽ lb.	34@35
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ₽ lb.	32@33
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ₽ lb.	26@28
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ₽ lb.	40@42
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₽ lb.	32@38
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ₽ lb.	33@35
Welsh tubs, fair to good, State, ₽ lb.	30@32
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₽ lb.	35@47
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ₽ lb.	30@32
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ₽ lb.	27@29
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ₽ lb.	22@25
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ₽ lb.	22@23
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ₽ lb.	18@20
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ₽ lb.	16@18
Common and White, Western and State stock, ₽ lb.	12@15
Canada, fair to prime, ₽ lb.	22@25
Roll Butter, prime, ₽ lb.	25@28
Roll Butter, ordinary, ₽ lb.	20@22

The total receipts of Cheese for the week are 5,674 boxes, and the export for the same period being 7,491 boxes of 50 lbs. each. The market is very dull, the whole trade being confined to the actual wants of the local trade, and an occasional operation for export at very material concessions, or the goods shipped on American account. The heavy holders of stock remain firm, but the actual market is decidedly weak. Our present quotations are the highest gold rate for Cheese that this market has ever known, causing the realization of the hopes and expectations of the holders of stock for a material advance to be extremely problematic. We quote:

State Factories, fine to extra, ₽ lb.	15½@16
State Factories, fair to good, ₽ lb.	14 @15
State Factories, ordinary, ₽ lb.	12½@13½
State Factories, skimmed, ₽ lb.	3 @10
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₽ lb.	15 @16½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₽ lb.	13½@14½
Western, fair to good, ₽ lb.	12 @14
Western, ordinary, ₽ lb.	10 @11½

RICE—Has been in demand and firm; 45 tcs. Carolina sold at $7 50@$7 75 ₽ 100 lbs. Rangoon nominal at $3 @$3 25, gold, in bond. Stock of Rangoon in first hands, 3,500 bags.

SEEDS—Clover has been moderately sought after at 10½c.@11c. ₽ lb. Timothy has been quiet at $5 75@$6 ₽ 100 lbs. Calcutta Linseed has been in moderate request at a shade lower prices; sales, 2,000 bags by the *Kisredale*, and 1,000 bags by the *Andes*, at $2 25, gold, ₽ bushel of 56 lbs., with sixty days' credit.

SKINS—Have been quiet at former quotations. Honduras Deer, 39c.; San Juan, 35c.; Bolivar, 30c.@35c.; Sisal, 38c.@40c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.@38c.; Chagres, 40c.@42c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@37½c.; Para, 38c.@39c., gold, ₽ lb.; Southern and Texas, 30c.@50c., currency, ₽ lb.; Tampico Goat, 52c.@55c.; Matamoras, 52c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52c., gold, ₽ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c.; Payta, 45c.@50c.; Curacoa, 45c.@47½c.; Cape, 40c., currency, ₽ lb.; Madras, each, 50c.@55c.; Patna, each, 40c.@45c., currency.

SOAP—Has been salable and steady, including Castile at 10½c.@10½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 at 6½c. ₽ lb.

SUGARS—A moderate inquiry has been noted for Raw at about previous quotations. Sales, 97 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara, at from 9½c.@11½c.; 2,134 boxes Havana at 9 5-16c.@9½c., and 1,400 baskets Java at 9½c., ₽ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9½c.@9½c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10½c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9⅜c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 9½c., ₽ lb. Refined continue in moderate request; we quote the range from 11½c.@14c., ₽ lb. The current quotations for Hards were 14c.; A's, 13½c.; B's, 13c.@13½c.; Extra C's, 12½c.@12¾c., and Yellow, 11½c.@12½c., ₽ lb. Messrs CARL AMANN & Co., sum up the movements in raw Sugars, since Jan. 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Jan. 1, 1871	27,591	68,217	307,852	744
Receipts since Jan. 1	7,474	11,682	43,811	269
Total	35,065	79,899	351,663	1,013
Sales since Jan. 1	7,950	20,889	7,500	....
Stock Jan. 19, 1871	27,115	59,010	344,163	1,013
Stock Jan. 20, 1870	52,825	89,774	245,535	745
Stock Jan. 21, 1869	38,639	31,825	93,435	139
Stock Jan. 21, 1868	10,558	12,684	8,903	....

TALLOW—Sales have been reported since our last of 92,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9c., chiefly at 8¾c., for prime; also 32,000 lbs. Stearine at 12½c.@13½c., and small lots of Grease at 7c.@9½c., ₽ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in less demand and quoted cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 375 bbls., in small lots, at 92½c.@93c., chiefly at 92½c. for iron-bound pks., ₽ gallon. Receipts, 548 bbls.

WOOL—The offerings of stock have been quite moderate, and holders have been very firm in their views as to price, showing but little desire to place supplies at prevailing rates. The demand, however, has been less urgent for all grades, particularly from manufacturers, whose wants have been moderately well provided for by recent purchases.

FREIGHTS—The market has been devoid of animation in the line of way freights, though shippers have had any existing advantage as to rates. There has been a moderate call for Petroleum vessels, also some inquiry for vessels for the Flour, Naval Store, and Cotton trades, at about previous figures. For Liverpool there were taken 1,130 bales Cotton at 8-16d. by sail, and ⅜d. by steam, ₽ lb.; 900 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. by sail, and about 3s. by steam, ₽ bbl.; 5,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 8d. ₽ bushel; 1,000 bbls. Pork, by steam, part at 4s. ₽ bbl.; 350 tcs. Lard and 175 boxes Bacon, at 30s.@35s.; 45 hhds. Tallow, part at 30s. ₽ ton; also, a British bark of 660 tons register, with about 2,500 bbls. Naphtha, at 5s. 6d. ₽ bbl., and the balance of cargo Resin at 2s. 4½d. ₽ bbl. For London, a British bark of 284 tons register, with 3,200 bbls. Flour at 2s 9d. ₽ bbl. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, a British bark, with equal to 2,700 bbls. Petroleum, at about 5s. 3d. ₽ bbl. For a Mediterranean port, an American, with equal to 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Malta and orders, an American bark, of 317 tons register, with 10,000 cases of Petroleum at 35c., gold. For Constantinople, an American bark, of 404 tons register, with a cargo of Petroleum, at 7s. ₽ bbl., and 35c. gold, ₽ case. For Odessa, a Norwegian bark, of 460 tons register, with Resin, at $1 10 ₽ 280 lbs. For Buenos Ayres, a Swedish bark, of 453 tons register, with about 4,000 bbls. Flour at $1 03, gold, ₽ bbl.; and some measurement goods at 20c., gold, ₽ cubic foot, and some Lumber at $25.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
OURS. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Binsgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer, and Mrs. Barry.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RICHELIEU. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Barrett, Sheridan, Miss Pateman, Miss Livingston and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Raymond, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, cor. Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Miss Teamann, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
MAZEPPA and HIS LAST LEGS. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Drew.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. Leading character by Mme. Maria Seebach.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMA, FARCE AND SPECTACLE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
LECTURE BY PROF. CHARLES F. CHANDLER. Subject: "Water."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.
Schermerhorn-st., near Powers-st.
THE MESSIAH, (Oratorio.) Artists: Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Mrs. Jenny Kempton, Mr. Geo. Simpson, Mr. C. M. Wyman and grand orchestra.

WEBER'S ROOMS.
5th-av., corner 16th-st.
LECTURE BY MISS MINNIE C. SWAYZE. Subject: "Women of all Ages."

COOPER INSTITUTE.
3d-av., corner 8th-st.
FREE LECTURE BY HON. N. P. LANGFORD. Subject: "Upper Waters of the Yellowstone River."

LYCEUM HALL.
Broadway, corner 99th-st.
LECTURE BY DR. HOWLAND. Subject: "The Christian Catacombs of Subterranean Rome."

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 84 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 49 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 1 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The bombardment of Paris is continued slowly but steadily. The gunners, according to Versailles telegrams, systematically avoid firing on public buildings. A flag of truce, with letters, was sent into Paris on the 17th. A Versailles dispatch also says Count BISMARCK has been ill, but has partially recovered. A Havre telegram says the 50,000 troops from Cherbourg, to reinforce the Army of the Loire, failed to join CHANZY, the railroad having been cut at Alençon by the Germans. A Versailles telegram says the losses of the Germans in the battles with Gen. CHANZY are set down at 177 officers and 3,208 men, killed and wounded, while the French lost, besides their killed and wounded, 12,000 prisoners unwounded. Another Versailles dispatch says the French continue their retreat, having left Laval, a town forty-one miles north-east of Rennes and 150 west south-west of Paris, pursued by the Germans, who had already followed the French fourteen miles beyond Laval, capturing 2,000 more prisoners. Gen. KEILLER, commanding a German force in the east, occupied Fraizet, Chaubrier, and repulsed several French attacks on the towns occupied by him. The fighting continued three days, during which he lost 1,100 men. A force of about 1,000 Garde Mobiles were dispersed by the Germans near Langres, a fortified town thirty miles to the northward of Dijon. A London telegram of the 17th reports that Gen. WERDER maintained his position to the southward of Belfort on the east, against renewed attacks of the French, with comparatively small loss. Another dispatch reports fighting along the entire line on the 17th. The Germans have completely invested Longwy. A French brig has been captured off Bordeaux by a German frigate.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A recent article in the St. Petersburg *Journal* criticises the reply of the Austrian Foreign Minister to the note of Count GORTSCHAKOFF, in caustic language, and distinctly says that Austrian policy is not calculated to secure the friendship of Russia, or of the Western Powers. Baron VON BEUST recently in a debate on the Budget defended the policy of friendliness with Prussia. The Russian Budget is said to be satisfactory. The deficit is only five millions of roubles.... The King of Prussia counsels Prince HENRY of Luxembourg to be prudent and cautious, and says Prussia never intended to attack the independence of the Grand Duchy..... Assassinations of policemen are renewed in Ireland.

CONGRESS.

Among the petitions presented at the opening of the Senate yesterday was one from citizens of Iowa praying for the "establishment of an umpire to prevent wars." Several new bills were introduced, one of them providing for Government aid for the construction of a railroad from Portland to Chicago, the rates for transportation and passenger fare to be established by the Postmaster-General, and another providing for the appointment of Government officers after examination as to their qualifications and three months probation. A bill abolishing the rank of Admiral and Vice-Admiral in the Navy was passed with an amendment continuing them until vacancies occur. Several bills granting subsidies to steam-ship lines were made the special order for Friday of next week. Mr. MORTON's resolution for a Special Committee to investigate the condition of affairs in the South was agreed to without further debate and without a division on the vote. The hours from 1¼ to 5 P. M., were spent in Executive Session.

In the House a memorial was presented protesting against the cruelties practiced in the war in France, and praying for an expression of sympathy with the French Republic. Two other new bills were presented and appropriately referred, and a bill granting an American register to a British ship owned at New-Bedford, was passed. The bill for the consolidation of the Indian tribes and the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma was reported, and after some debate went over until Tuesday next. The bill extending the time for the construction of the St. Croix Railroad came up as the special order of the day, and a lively debate ensued, which was made up largely of criminations and recriminations between the members from Pennsylvania on the subject of voting grants of land to railroads. The bill finally went over till Tuesday next. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Consular Appropriation bill, which appropriates $1,455,000. A proposition to raise the salary of the Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg from $1,800 to $2,500 was rejected. A motion made by Mr. WOOD, of New-York, that no part of the contingent fund should be used in the effort to annex San Domingo, gave rise to some debate, which occupied the remainder of the day, and the Committee arose and the House adjourned without disposing of the matter.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate, yesterday, was one authorizing the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company to issue its common stock to the amount of its second mortgage bonds, not exceeding $3,000,000. Notice was given of bills to provide for a new district Court-house and Police in the Eleventh Ward of New-York; requiring railroad companies in the State to provide free passage over their roads to members and attachés of the Legislature; to exempt bonds and mortgages on real estate from taxation; and to refund money paid for substitutes in the war of the rebellion. The resolution to adjourn finally on the 3d of March was called up and amended, on motion of Mr. TWEED, by making the date Feb. 22, and still further, on motion of Mr. PARKER, by adding that no bill to raise money by appropriation in taxation shall be introduced during the last four days of the session, and in this form the bill was tabled by 15 to 14. After an Executive Session, the Senate adjourned. In the Assembly, the bills amending the act of incorporation of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, and the authorizing Courts to fix the number of additional jurors to be summoned, were passed. Bills were introduced to provide for a further supply of water in Brooklyn, and requiring marine and fire insurance companies to issue policies in better form. Resolutions were offered instructing the Committee on Insurance to investigate the affairs of the insurance companies of New-York; requiring that the directors of the Erie Railway Company file their annual report with the State Engineer before Jan. 24; and that the Legislature adjourn *sine die* March 8; all of which were laid over under the rule, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The directors of the "United Railway Companies" met in Trenton, N. J., yesterday. The meeting was called to decide the transfer of the lease of the roads to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, but nothing definite was arranged.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the ship-of-war *Oyane* to Magdalena Bay, Lower California, to make a survey of the Bay and ascertain the best harbor for a coaling station.

HENRY BURDEN, the inventor and iron manufacturer, dropped dead of heart disease at his residence in Troy, N. Y., at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. He was about eighty years of age.

Vessels arriving at Halifax, N. S., report the gale of the 9th as terrific. No loss of life is reported yet. None of the Halifax marine insurance companies are able to pay a dividend on last year's business. The losses of the year were very large.

Friday, the 27th inst., has been fixed by the State Canal Board as the time at which they will make the canal appointment.

The Assistant Treasurers in Boston and Philadelphia have been authorized to redeem three per cent. certificates in the same manner as in New-York.

A Pottsville, Penn., telegram says the "boss" of the Luke Fidler Colliery was shot at on Wednesday by a person concealed by the roadside. The ball passed close to the intended victim's head. The colliery is one of three in operation.

The examination in the case of FILKINS, suspected of the recent express robbery in Albany, was further postponed yesterday until to-day. HALPINE is able to walk about the hospital.

The Waterbury (Vt.) National Bank was entered by burglars on Wednesday night, but after blowing open the outer door of the safe, the inner offered such resistance that they were obliged to abandon the effort and leave, penniless and minus their "kit," which they left behind.

Three express robbers, operating on the Central Pacific Railroad, have been sentenced to thirty years in the State Prison in California.

The storm about Chicago, from the 13th to the 15th inst., completely isolated that city from the rest of the world. The snow alternated with sleet, which loaded the wires and broke them in places for from seventy to one hundred miles in various directions, compelling the Western Union Company to employ 1,000 men to repair the damage. The first news received in Chicago reached there by way of St. Louis and Omaha.

The *Hornet* is reported from Havana to have gone to Hayti. MANUEL RAYMON SILVA, the insurgent Governor of Camaguey; Dr. SARRIOL and other leaders, are reported, via Havana, to have surrendered to the Spanish authorities at Puerto Principe.

A defense has been offered in the United States Court in Richmond, Va., in a suit to recover the price of slaves sold in 1863, that the negroes had been freed by the Emancipation Proclamation, and, therefore, that the sale was not lawful. The decision is looked for anxiously, as many cases of the same nature will be affected by it.

The officer in command of United States troops in Robeson County, N. C., has asked for reinforcements to enable him to cope with the outlaws who abound in that county. A squad of soldiers accompanies every train on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

A resolution regretting the action of the Virginia Senate on the Thomas and Lee portrait matter, was tabled in the Missouri House of Representatives yesterday.

The buildings and machinery at the water works tunnel shaft at Cleveland, Ohio, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Four men were in the tunnel when the fire broke out, but were rescued. The loss is from $3,000 to $4,000.

A banquet is to be given to Gen. BLAIR in St. Louis before his departure from Washington.

A New Way of Taxing a Community.

In days when a large sum of money can easily be obtained for the erection of a statue to such a man as W. M. TWEED, we need not be much surprised at anything that happens. But if any new proposal of the Tweedites *could* excite astonishment, it would be that which they have just made in the Legislature. It amounts to this: "Dear Public, do not be robbed any longer by driblets. Intrust all your property to us, and we will take what we want, and give you back the rest." Robert Macaire never equaled the audacity of this proposal, but then Robert Macaire did not have the luck to live in New-York under Democratic rule. The patience of the public under wrong after wrong naturally encourages the Tweedites to proceed further and further toward the creation of a despotism, pure and simple. Their plan of levying taxes without reference to the Legislature is only going back to the principle which was tried upward of two hundred years ago in England, and still exists in Oriental countries. In England, however, they chopped off a king's head for attempting to put that principle into practice, and since then the experiment has rather fallen out of favor. Even in the East, a revolution is sometimes the consequence of trying to raise money without going through the formality of consulting the people.

The *World*, which would swallow anything that came from the "Ring," very naturally rejoices over the proposed change. The proposed Board, it says, "possesses the requisite knowledge, and it is small enough in number to feel a proper responsibility." Now the "proposed Board" consists of TWEED and SWEENY, whom the *World* once told us were swindlers, Mayor HALL, whom it said was a "shameless corruptionist of the Ring," and Controller CONNOLLY, whose chief claim to public support is that he refuses to give any account whatever of the way in which the City funds are expended. Well may the *World* say that "no one can doubt the efficiency" of the Board. No one doubted the efficiency of the aforesaid Robert Macaire, but he was never made by the people the depositary of the tax-paying power. The *Tribune*, while taking a different view from that of the *World*, says "we make no opposition to Mr. TWEED's bill, and counsel none"—and this on the ground that the "legislative scrutiny" is "a mischievous mockery." Very likely it often is so—but still it is better to preserve constitutional forms of levying taxes while we can. Some day or other these forms may turn out to be useful. In parting with them we surrender the only possible protection we can ever find. Bad as the Legislature may be, we would rather be in its hands than turned over to the absolute and irresponsible rule of four men, not famous for studying the public welfare. The *Tribune* further says:

"Give them by law all the power that they wield in fact, and the four magnates would make all the money they want, yet save our tax-payers five millions per annum that they now pay for the services of their tools. TWEED's Tax-Levy bill sweeps away some drapery, enabling them to rule more directly, therefore less expensively, than at present."

We hope our contemporary will review its judgment on this subject. It cannot seriously entertain any belief in the honesty of the proposed Board. The idea of men like TWEED and SWEENY ever going to work to save the tax-payers five millions per annum, would cause a fresh spasm of laughter to the "Cheshire cat" of the story books. These men want greater facilities for plundering the community, and they will get them whenever their precious Board is appointed.

Just see how the scheme will work. The valuation of property may be raised to any amount, provided the taxes are kept at the rate of two per cent. The Tweedites have the Tax Levy absolutely in their own hands, and by suppressing all public accounts, and calling in Messrs. ASTOR, TAYLOR and ROBERTS now and then to give them a coat of whitewash, they may dispose of the funds raised by taxation in any manner they please. A proposal so impudent has never been made in any society professing to be governed upon constitutional principles. Perhaps there are no four men in this or any other city to whom such powers could safely be entrusted. It would be inexpedient to give them the power, even if we could be quite sure of their integrity. It is a total departure from the very basis of representative government. With the facilities which the Tweedites have invented for cheating the public, it would be madness to give them the unlimited authority they now seek. They have put in force a system of suppressing all accounts of expenditure. For three years they have never allowed the Controller to issue a report. They now want to raise taxes without any reference to the Legislature, and then cover up all particulars as to how they spend the money. Such a proposition would at one time have been received with universal indignation. But there really is no limit to the endurance of the public nowadays. TWEED knows it, and intends to profit by the chance. We cannot have his statue too soon—and by the bye, we are glad to see that HANK SMITH, who is not at all a Tammany Republican, is one of the Trustees for raising it. It is of no use talking of BISMARCK while we have a greater than he at our very doors. When the new Board gets to work, we shall all make a practice of going out every morning to place a floral wreath on TWEED's beautiful monument.

A Chance for an Astrologer.

It will hardly do to reproach politicians much longer with being worse than other men if our Methodist friends keep on finding out frauds, in the peculiar fashion of which the "investigation" now pending in the publishing building, is giving us a specimen. It is a year and a half since Dr. LANAHAN, the Assistant Agent in charge of the Concern, said there was dishonesty in its management; but from that day to this, the principal men of the Church have been unable to find out whether there was or not. The Concern keeps, we believe, full books of accounts; all its transactions are recorded in some way or other. It has, like all other great establishments, a system of checks; it has servants whose character has never been suspected. The City swarms with experienced accountants; and the Methodist Church swarms with shrewd business men. One of the greatest publishing firms in the country—the HARPERS—belongs to it, and the members certainly are competent to tell very quickly whether all has been going on right in the Book Concern. Nevertheless, it seems that the truth cannot be found out. Two or three committees have sat upon it, but in vain. One of them made a minority and a majority report, but neither seemed to offer a solution of the mystery with which anybody was content. Neither books, book-keepers, heads of departments, agents, treasurers or superintendents can throw any light on the matter. Was there ever anything so curious?

We do not like to be impertinent or meddlesome, but we cannot help, under the circumstances, suggesting to the gentlemen in charge of the investigation the propriety of consulting a medium, or electro-biologist. There are plenty of them in the City, who for a mere trifle, and the loan of a dark room in the publishing building, would get to the bottom of the matter in five minutes. We do not mean to say that this mode of getting at the truth would be just the thing for a religious denomination to resort to; but then would it not be better than none? Would the scandal of finding out a fraud of this kind by the aid of table-rapping not be, on the whole, less serious than the scandal of so conducting the business of a great religious corporation as that nobody can tell whether there are frauds in it or not? If the books and the examination of witnesses are not sufficient to let the Methodist public know what becomes of the money they give for the diffusion of religious books, would it not be better on the whole to call in the aid of a seventh daughter of a seventh daughter, or some such instrument for the discovery of hidden things? Scandal for scandal, we doubt much whether the employment of a common fortune-teller or astrologist would not be preferable to the total failure of the inquiry with which we seem now to be threatened.

We understand, of course, the anxiety of the managers of the Concern to do something. The public expects them to do something, and they have done something. They have been making, during the past year a very respectable rumpus indeed. As far as noise goes, they have deserved well of the Church. If they do not mean to find out whether their goods have been misappropriated, and if so, who misappropriated them, they had better, however, be content with what they have already done. The trial of Dr. LANAHAN on a charge of libel, or slander, or making scandal, or whatever it is, is a work of supererogation at least. Nobody expected it of them, and nobody will be the better for it. It is very amusing, and has afforded a good deal of entertainment to the world at large, but then they are not bound to entertain the world at large; it is a waste of time and money to do so in this fashion.

There can be no greater mistake committed than supposing that anybody is deceived by the Lanahan trial. The general opinion of the community is—we beg to assure the promoters of it—that there have been frauds in the Concern; that Dr. LANAHAN lighted on traces of them, and that the leaders in the denomination are determined they shall not be exposed. After a good deal of very discreditable twisting and turning, and one or two attempts at whitewashing, on finding that the public is still suspicious, the managers resorted to the expedient of treating Dr. LANAHAN as a culprit, and converted the "investigation" into a mock trial. If they suppose people will be taken in by this device more than by the previous dodges, they greatly underrate the popular perspicacity. Everybody sees through the whole thing, and whatever the Methodist leaders may say among themselves, there is not one of them dare collect an assemblage of ordinarily intelligent, moral and religious people, in any part of the country, and try to persuade them that the trial of Dr. LANAHAN was a proper proceeding. They would be received with a broad laugh, and they know it.

The whole performance, let us say in all seriousness, bears a painful resemblance to the way in which politicians sometimes endeavor to have the party linen washed privately. One can no more imagine the Apostle Paul countenancing it than we can imagine his taking an active part in a caucus of Tammany Republicans. So far from obliging Dr. LANAHAN to select his counsel among the members of the Methodist denomination, we think he ought to be permitted, not inappropriately, to select them from among the members of the Tombs Bar. Not that these gentlemen would be the fittest men to represent their client, but they have a familiarity with the various devices by which cheatings and swindlings are covered up, which would be of immense service in resisting the turn which his enemies are trying to give to the inquiry.

We sincerely hope that, before the matter goes much further, all concerned in giving it this turn will see the serious injury which their performances are doing both to religion and morals, and will get out of the scrape into which they have got themselves as rapidly as possible. Any way whatever of getting out of it, no matter how clumsy, will be more creditable than a continuance of the proceedings.

"Codlin's Your Friend—Not Short."

The released Fenian prisoners who last night reached our City are in imminent danger of being torn to pieces. Two powerful parties are fighting to obtain possession of their bodies, and the battle is waged so furiously that nobody can tell whether "the refugees" will come out of it dead or alive. In the first place, Tammany claimed them as its own, and for a time none seemed inclined to dispute its pretensions. The recognized leaders of the Fenian organization identified themselves with Tammany, and applauded the munificence which awarded thousands stolen from the tax-payers to give *éclat* to the coming demonstration. The fitness of the thing admitted of no dispute. It was eminently proper that a partisan combination, deriving its main strength from the Irish vote, should pander to that vote by furnishing money for a demonstration of this kind. Had Mr. TWEED offered his Fifth-avenue mansion for their accommodation, or Mr. HALL his green coat for BURKE, and horses for the rest, there would have been no occasion for surprise.

But Republican managers discovered that a magnificent opportunity was before them. The Irish vote loomed up as something which, by a stroke of strategy, they might grasp. They thought that they had but to secure the *Cuba's* passengers to obtain the mastery over the entire Irish population of the City. Never before had such a chance occurred. Tammany's power might be challenged in its own household. The gods whom TWEED has worshiped, and by whose favor he reigns, might be induced to smile upon MURPHY. And then all would be serene. The Irish vote would become part of the Custom-house goods and chattels, and at the next election New-York would roll up eighty thousand Republican majority. There was genius in the conception. Luckily, too, the means were at hand for carrying it into execution. The immediate result is the fierce conflict now in progress for the smiles of the fortunate exiles. We hope they will survive the ordeal. It would be shocking if a group of poor fellows, who have just escaped from foreign dungeons, should be killed with kindness in this Irish City of New-York.

In the nature of things, Tammany might be expected to crawl in the gutters for the furtherance of its ends. If our glorious Corporation, rich in spoils, had chartered a tug-boat, filled its hold with champagne and boned turkeys at the tax-payers' expense, and accompanied the Tammany host as vouchers for its respectability, there would have been no wonder expressed. But when a revenue cutter, with a United States flag and United States officers, was pressed into the service in behalf of the ingenious scheme for capturing the Irish vote, and making it Republican,—men rubbed their eyes to make sure that there was no mistake. There was no mistake about it. A vessel representing Federal authority undertook to run a race with Tammany's boat. United States officials condescended to play second fiddle to TWEED, and to drag the national flag through dirty water in a hopeless contest with the Tammany crew. Imagine the blarney, the paltry trickery, the unmanly stooping to conquer, which marked this whole affair. Imagine the button-holing, the winking and whispering, the vile flattery and the viler falsehood, which are going on on both sides. And then let any candid man say whether the display is or is not one of which Americans have cause to be proud.

What is the occasion of all this noise? Who are these liberated prisoners, that party leaders must go crazy in the effort to secure them? In what do they differ from the hundreds of emigrants who land at Castle Garden every week? The Kossuth reception, as seen now, was extravagant enough, but, at least, KOSSUTH had some claims to public consideration. There was some reason in the welcome extended to men like MEAGHER and MITCHELL, for they were representative men, educated, able, and personally influential. Even the reception of STEPHENS was not unintelligible, for Fenianism was the creation of his mind. But with one or two exceptions, the men whom Mr. GLADSTONE has now sent over are neither better nor worse than thousands who were here before them. We have exiled patriots from Poland, Hungary, Germany, and elsewhere, but who ever heard of TWEED and Custom-house employés running a race to catch them? They came unnoticed, unhonored, and earn their bread quietly. Does the mere fact that O'DONOVAN ROSSA and his companions have been convicts in British prisons make them heroes and martyrs? If they deserve to be canonized for having been the victims of British law in the Fenian cause, what recompense is in store for the heroic O'NEILL, or the Fenians captured in Canada?

Of course Mr. GLADSTONE will now realize the folly of his temporizing policy. It was right that the Fenian prisoners should be released, but their release, to convey a moral, should have been unconditional. By compelling them to come to the United States as a condition of liberty, Mr. GLADSTONE rendered the act inoperative in Ireland, while he converted the ex-convicts into martyrs and exiles. His blundering in this case is akin to his whole Irish policy. That has been a succession of blunders, the general effect of which is seen in the present condition of Ireland, the unabated disaffection of its people, and the cowardly fear which impelled him to drive across the sea a handful of ordinary Irishmen, utterly destitute of influence in their native land.

Economy in Brooklyn.

The people of Brooklyn are generally alive to the necessity of doing something to reduce the burden of their local taxation; but, although much has been said about reform by prominent officials, and many plans for reducing expenses have been published, there is as yet no prospect of relief. It is somewhat amusing to notice the various devices resorted to for deluding the tax-payers into the idea that the public expenses are to be retrenched. Commissioner FOWLER, for instance, has published several letters showing how the department over which he presides—the Nassau Water—can be placed on a self-supporting basis. He proposes a general increase in the water-rates, so that relief in one direction will be followed by heavier charges in another. It has also been determined to build a new store reservoir at a cost of over a million and a half of dollars, the interest on which sum will, of course, swell the amount to be paid by the tax-payers. The general result of the move in the Water Department is, therefore, deceptive, indged as an economic agency. If the other branches of the City Government are economic in the same way that the Water Department proposes to be, the taxes will be increased next year to five and a half or six per cent., instead simply five, as Mayor KALBFLEISCH apprehends in his message.

An effort is now being made at Albany to increase the pay of the Brooklyn policemen and firemen, which does not look much like reducing expenses. The Police of that city now receive one thousand dollars a year, and the firemen seven hundred, and at these rates there is no difficulty in obtaining suitable men, and would not be if three times the present number were needed. In the present condition of the Brooklyn finances it would be folly to raise these or any other salaries. It is reported, however, that nine of the Brooklyn Democratic members of Assembly are in favor of granting the proposed increase.

The Board of Supervisors over the river, too, while as ready to talk economy as other officials, are not more likely to take any effective steps in that direction than the greedy placemen who are found in such profusion about our City Hall. During the past year extensive frauds were discovered in the management of the Kings County jails; but when a Supervisor, a few days ago, offered a resolution proposing the appointment of a committee to examine the accounts of the various committees of the Board, and the Superintendents of the Poor, the motion was promptly laid upon the table. The members opposing the resolution professed themselves desirous of doing all in their power to reduce taxation, but, at the same time, were suspiciously eager to smother investigation. This action of the Supervisors leads the *Eagle*, the Democratic organ of Brooklyn, to call for the abolition of the Board, but it is not at all likely that so excellent a suggestion will be adopted so long as the Democrats are in power.

The present policy of the Brooklyn rulers seems to be to tickle the ears of the tax-payers with talk about economy and retrenchment, but to do nothing to secure either. The burdens are now quite as heavy as the people can bear. The value of real estate declines, while the taxes steadily increase. Money has been expended with a lavish hand in laying patent concrete and wooden pavements, and although the city has hitherto only paid the interest on these sums, it is not improbable that it will have to become responsible for the principal also, since property-owners declare the assessment illegal, and are preparing to contest it in the Courts.

No More Delays in Law.

The law's delays have long been proverbial. Little Miss Elsie, with her visionary Chancery suit, and her addle-headed patience, has many a living successor. Down in Texas, however, instead of awaiting the slow conclusion of an interminable procession of writs and summonses and motions, of injunctions and counter injunctions, of arguments that convince no one, and decisions that decide nothing, they take a short cut to the merit of the question and the man. If the litigant finds the case going against him, he compromises by quietly dispatching his antagonist. Or, if the attorney discovers that his learned brother is too sharp for him, he counteracts the mental superiority by the simple expedient of blowing out his learned brother's brains. This is neat, expeditious, inexpensive, saves costs and lawyers' bills, and keeps one's hand in pistol practice. Sometimes the Judge rules the parties out of Court with a revolver, or disbars and disembowels at once an offending lawyer.

Lately this exemplary State furnished to our Criminal Courts the precedent of what we take to be the briefest murder trial on record. A certain lawyer of San Antonio, if we remember rightly, had a trifling disagreement with a State Senator. To a disagreement in Texas there is but one honorable termination. The lawyer promptly proved his case by making a vacancy in the State Senate. He then retired in good order to his residence, where, having hastily armed himself with doubled-edged law-points and a number of the most formidable six-barreled authorities of the Texas Bench, he awaited trial. The County Judge was equal to the emergency. Impaneling an informal jury, consisting of a double-barreled shot-gun and the Sheriff, he opened Court in front of the culprit's house, and advised him to plead guilty. This the prisoner declined, and brought the case to an issue at once, and secured a temporary verdict in his own favor by shooting the Judge. Unhappily for the doughty defendant, the Sheriff was a man who had a liberal notion of the scope of his office. He resolved himself at once into a Court of last Resort, overruled the judgment below, passed sentence, and executed it; and the prisoner together by a single motion of his revolver. So was justice triumphant, and the sanctity of Texas law been vindicated.

Perhaps, on the whole, most people would prefer the old delay to such dispatch as this. But if the Texas fashion were introduced here—if Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, for example, were to make a thrust at Mr. TWEED, shall we say, or Mr. FISK, and after serving on his Honor, Judge BARNARD, a perpetual injunction against longer living, were to be himself taken off by Sheriff BRENNAN, or that accomplished marksman, the Recorder,—what an end it would make of heart-burnings, and jealousies, and apprehensions, and what an easy solution it would bring to the inexplicable riddle of Erie law-suits! The public grief would be prodigal of tears and monumental brass, and the Erie stockholders would probably save enough in a year to justify magnificent obelisks to each of the victims. We do not certainly recommend this course, but if either of these gentlemen desires to leave after him *monumentum aere*—or Erie—*perennius*, he has the benefit of the suggestion.

What Came of a Billiard Match.

Those who risk money on games of chance or skill must sometimes expect to lose. Just as this estimate of chances seems, it appears never to have entered into the calculation of the betting fraternity of Chicago, if we are to believe the charges made in relation to the last railroad accident on the Michigan Southern and Lake Shore Road. On a down grade, near Laporte, in Indiana, the switch was so tampered with as to throw the entire train from the rails. Fortunately the cattle guards along the track stopped the cars, and prevented a frightful disaster. No one of the passengers was hurt, though all were, no doubt, a little frightened. It is alleged that certain unwise persons who had been deprived of their money by the untoward result of the recent billiard match at Buffalo between PARKER and RUDOLPHE, had devised this little entertainment as an agreeable surprise to the former, the winner of the match, who was believed to be on the train.

Whether these amateur engineers proposed to recoup their losses from Mr. PARKER's fortuitous abundance, or content themselves with the spiritual balm of "taking it out of his hide," does not clearly appear. In either case it was a novel expedient for repelling the indignities of fortune. A more dastardly and fiendish outrage than that of throwing a train from the track, imperiling the lives of hundreds of innocent people for the sake of plunder or personal revenge, cannot well be imagined. We trust, for the credit of votaries of billiards everywhere, that this strange rumor will prove to be unfounded.

That it could arise at all is only another indication of the demoralizing influence which professional match-games of every sort are sure to exert. Billiards, like base-ball in its proper sphere, is an attractive and healthful pastime, but, converted into a trade, it fosters idleness and ultimate depravity. We do not mean to imply that every professional billiard-player or better is capable of throwing a train of cars from the track, but as a class they are no more free than other gamblers from the reproach of being, in the main, useless members of the community, and of encouraging tendencies subversive of morality and order.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is encouraging to hear that "Prussia is urgent for the assembling of the Conference." Taken in connection with the fact of the slow progress of the bombardment of Paris, and the evident anxiety of the besiegers to keep the besieged well informed of how badly things look for France, it may be taken as a hint that the Germans are getting heartily sick of this "bloody business," and would like indisposed to develop some diplomatic method of getting through with it. The German statement that their gunners "systematically avoid firing on the public buildings" can only be compared with the French declaration about the damage done to the Luxembourg, Val de Grace and Sorbonne by the supposition that the aim of the artillerymen is somewhat uncertain. Now that Parisians have got accustomed to the screaming of the shells, it is probable that they have almost learned to regard them with the indifference common in such cases, though the compulsory evacuation of a large portion of the south-western arrondissements of the city must have constituted a substantial addition to the enforced discomfort.

Mr. CRANNELL modestly appears to the State Senate to compel railroad companies in the State to provide free passage for members of the Legislature and its attachés. Why not mulct the companies at a rate that will yield a nice addition to the spending money of the members? Why not compel the proprietors of the Delevan to provide them with free board and lodging, and wines to boot? Nay, why not enact a comprehensive law constituting the members "dead-heads" everywhere? As for the railroads, we protest that the Erie should be exempted. A company that divides two hundred thousand dollars annually among virtuous Senators and Assemblymen should not be required to give passes into the bargain.

The German advance from Le Mans to Alençon is now shown to have been solely for the purpose of intercepting, by a command of the railroad from Chartreux, the arrival of reinforcements to Gen. CHANZY. By this prompt action the 50,000 fresh troops that were being conveyed from the northern citadel were prevented from joining the main body of the Army of the Loire, which was being closely pressed on its retreat westward from Le Mans by the available force of the second German Army. Between Le Mans and the next rallying-point of the French—Laval—is about forty miles, and in their evacuation of the latter town, they leave the pursuing army only twenty miles behind. Rennes, the ancient capital of Brittainy, a town of about 40,000 inhabitants, and the central point of the province, is another forty miles to the westward. CHANZY may fairly calculate on being reinforced here if anywhere by the Breton peasantry and fishermen who have not already gone to the front, but from the determined nature of the Prussian advance, it seems highly improbable that he will be allowed time to rally any fresh levies. The Army of the Loire is in danger of getting into a sort of blind alley formed by a territory of about ninety miles broad, with the sea on three sides, and the German army barring retreat by the other. Under such circumstances, surrender or being wedged up among the mountains must inevitably follow a decisive defeat.

Yesterday's proceedings in the Assembly disclose a disposition to make the interest felt by the public in the management of insurance companies a pretext for handing them over to the tender mercies of the Standing Committee on Insurance. This is evidently a black-mailing device. Similar investigations have been authorized before, and their only result has been to enable a few persons, as ignorant of insurance as of the moon, to extort money from concerns that could ill afford to pay it. More harm than good is always done by movements of this sort. There is good ground for continuing and for working through the investigation which Superintendent MILLER has commenced, but our Albany legislators are not the men to render him efficient help. What they touch in the way of "inquiry," as called, they usually dedle.

The election of FRANK BLAIR to the Senate by the Missouri Legislature, illustrates the unchanged character of the Democracy of that State. BLAIR's only recommendation to the party which has espoused him is his violence. His Broadhead letter seemed him the nomination for the Vice-Presidency on the Seymour ticket, and a declaration of his continued adherence to the sentiments of that document obtained for him the steadfast support of the Missouri Democrats. BLAIR's ultraism has the merit of being outspoken. He disdains false pretenses. He left the National Convention, in 1868, in no doubt as to his hostility to the measures employed for the restoration of the South to the Union. And he has been frank enough to tell the men who have made him the associate of Mr. SCHURZ, that he hopes to aid in overthrowing the policy of the Republican Party at the South. He proclaims this as his senatorial mission. There shall be no peace if he can prevent it. Well, if there must be Copperheads in Congress, we suppose it is best to have the genuine article.

At a time when public policy seems to dictate a modification of the Test Oath, the proposition of Senator CARPENTER to extend it, compulsorily, to all grand and petit jurors in United States Courts, is singularly ill-timed. The act prescribing an additional oath for jurors, which was enacted in 1862, made the enforcement of the oath therein embodied discretionary on the part of the District-Attorney or the Court; and the form of oath itself was less stringent than that of the iron-clad. Mr. CARPENTER's bill leaves nothing to the discretion of the Court. It requires the Clerk to tender to "each and every person summoned" as a juror the full test oath, and disqualifies from serving any person who cannot take it. A laxity which was deemed safe amid the perils of rebellion is to give place to imperative harshness in a season of peace. We hope that the Judiciary Committee of the Senate will take a broader and wiser view of the situation. The effect of the bill in its present shape would be to multiply causes of difficulty in all parts of the country, and especially in the South, to obstruct the administration of justice in the Southern States, and to encourage perjury. These can be scarcely considered proper objects of legislation just now, and certainly they would furnish a rather unpleasant commentary on the results of reconstruction.

WASHINGTON.

Recommendations of Commissioner Pleasonton—The Ocean Steam-ship Project—Government Control of Railroads—Miss Ream's Statue of Lincoln—The Missouri Nominees Confirmed—Civil Service Reform—A Valuable Invention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Commissioner PLEASONTON's recommendation in favor of the repeal of the income tax made to the Ways and Means Committee yesterday, turns out to have been made with the knowledge and approval of the President. This gives fresh interest to the matter, and will serve to bring the question of repeal fairly before Congress at this session, in all probability. The Commissioner is also very confident that a system permitting the export of whisky, in lieu of the present prohibitory drawback requirements may be instituted, which can be successfully enforced, and relieve the existing stagnation in the distilling business. He suggests the authorization and use of an export stamp of a character similar to the tax stamps now in use, which stamps shall be of a denomination sufficient to cover the expense per barrel of handling, storing, gauging, &c. By prohibiting in addition the withdrawal from bond of whisky once entered and stamped for export, it is believed fraud would be prevented. These suggestions are likely to be put into formal shape for action.

OCEAN STEAM-SHIP BILL.

The bill to charter the American Mail and Ocean Steam-ship Company of New-York, which was introduced in the Senate on Tuesday by Mr. CONKLING, was introduced in the House by Mr. DAWES today. It went to the Committee on Commerce, which is not likely to have a chance to report this session, unless granted special leave to do so.

THE LAND GRANT QUESTION.

The land grant question got before the House again to day on a special order which came up in reference to the proceedings on the bill over which a sharp struggle occurred just prior to the holiday recess, the bill extending the time for the construction of the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad, which bill, by adding twenty-five miles to the length of the road, adds twenty-five miles of new land grant. The bill has been once laid on the table, and a motion to reconsider entered. A motion to lay that motion on the table failed by two votes, and the bill was then postponed. Today the House, by four majority, refused to lay on the table the motion to reconsider; then by five majority reconsidered the vote by which the bill was laid on the table. This brought the matter once more squarely before the House, and the previous question having exhausted itself, it was open for discussion. Debate was chiefly confined to certain amendments, proposed by the Committee on Public Lands, which the friends of the measure did not like, and there was considerable warmth manifested in some of the remarks. It is regarded as the entering wedge for three or four other measures, which there is a great pressure to pass at this session. The consideration of the bill was not concluded, and comes up to-morrow as unfinished business.

A NAVAL APPOINTMENT.

ISAIAH HANSCOM was today nominated Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department, vice JOHN LENTHALL. Mr. HANSCOM was appointed naval constructor in 1846, and has been latterly stationed at the Portsmouth Navy-yard. Mr. LENTHALL has been Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair since November, 1853. The salary is $3,500 per year, with the rank of Commodore.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

The Indian question has come squarely before the House in a bill reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs today for a consolidation of the Indian tribes, and the organization of a system for their Government in the Indian Territory. The design of the bill is to place all the Indian tribes, as far as possible, under one Government, and to bring the Indians not yet organized under governmental control under the influences of the civilized Indians now in the Indian territory. Considerable discussion followed the introduction of the bill, and then a dispute arose as to whether it should not be referred to the Committee on Territories, because that Committee, has under consideration a bill for a Territorial Government for the Indians. Pending this question the morning hour expired.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAILROADS.

A bill to secure cheap transportation of breadstuffs and provisions between the West and the Atlantic sea-board was offered in the Senate today, by Mr. HAMLIN. It is a long bill, full of details, embodying a great project. The end which it aims at is to put a line of railroad under Government control, as to equipments, service, road-bed, track, fares, tolls, and in every other respect. Its authorship is evidence that the plan is carefully considered, and impartially worked out in the bill, but it must meet with unbounded opposition from the great railway monopolies which its passage would break down. It is claimed that the plan would secure the carriage of wheat from Chicago to Portland for ten cents per bushel. It was referred to the Post-office Committee.

MISS REAM'S STATUE OF LINCOLN.

The time set for the unvailing of Miss REAM's statue of LINCOLN is understood to be fixed as Wednesday evening of next week. In accordance with the original resolution giving her the commission, the statue will remain in the Rotunda, where it was set up on its arrival. The subject of the ceremonies at the unvailing was referred to the Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, the Chairman, on the part of the Senate, and Mr. BEATTY, on the part of the House, from that Committee, will recommend that the Marine Band be present, and brief speeches will be made, probably by Messrs. TRUMBULL and CARPENTER of the Senate, and Messrs. BANKS and CULLOM of the House, and perhaps some others. These formalities are felt to be due, both to the memory of Mr. LINCOLN and the merit of the work.

MISSOURI APPOINTEES.

The Executive Session lasted from 1½ o'clock today till nearly 6. The confirmation of the Presidential appointees in Missouri, during the recent election, was the subject under discussion. It must have been patent from the beginning, even to Mr. SCHURZ, that the Senate could not do otherwise than sustain the President, and confirm the officers. The discussion though lengthy was not heated, and no ill-feeling was displayed. A great many of the Senators participated, and the speeches, for the most part, partook of the character of a justification of the Senate in voting to confirm. Mr. SCHURZ was treated with great courtesy and respect, and made no violent opposition. When the vote was finally taken the appointments were confirmed without a division of the Senate.

SHORT AND ACTIVE SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The business of the Senate, today, was in the main unimportant, though a good deal was accomplished in the hour and a half spent in open session. Numerous committee reports were received, and several bills, not of general interest, were passed, when the unfinished business of yesterday was reached, which was the resolution raising a special committee on the documents concerning Southern affairs. A vote was immediately taken, without a word of debate, and a division even was not called for. A large number of people were in the galleries in expectation of a continuation of the political debate of yesterday, and they were disappointed at the commonplace way in which the matter was concluded. It is not quite accounted for yet, seeing that DAVIS, POOLE and others had long speeches ready. In the morning hour Mr. RAMSEY attempted to have the Steam-ship Subsidy bills from the Post-office Committee assigned a day for a hearing. A good deal of discussion was provoked by attempts of other Senators to have the bills in which they were interested come up at the same time. It was finally agreed that Friday of next week should be devoted to all the bills on the subject now before the Senate and which may be reported by committees before that time. Under this provision the bill introduced by Mr. CONKLING, now with the Commerce Committee, will be before the Senate with the others.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Mr. WILSON today introduced a bill to regulate the appointment of inferior officers in the civil service. This makes the third or fourth bill on the subject of civil-service reform before the Senate. The discussion, temporarily postponed by the debate on Southern affairs, yesterday, will be resumed on Monday next.

CANNON FOR MONUMENTS GIVING OUT.

A communication from the Secretary of War was laid before the Senate, in which it is stated that the condemned bronze cannon on hand are nearly all given away, and that it is even doubtful if all the grants thus far made can be honored. This will be cheerful news if it shall prevent the completion of certain undertakings whose monstrous models have made art lovers heartsick to which the old guns were to be devoted.

PROPELLER FOR CANAL-BOATS.

A patent was issued at the Patent Office this morning for a steam-propeller for a canal-boat, designed to avoid the washing away of canal banks. It is the invention of a Scotch mechanic at Piermont, N. Y., named MAIN, and the claim has been pending for nearly a year. The patent was only issued when a working model was placed in a miniature canal, and the operation shown to the examiners to be satisfactory. The screw of the propeller is placed under the bow of the boat, and draws the water underneath in such a manner that, so far as can be seen by the working of the model, no waves, current, eddy, or wash are perceptible in the wake of the boat. If the invention stands the test of practical operation equally well, a long-needed and very valuable result has been attained.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

REDEMPTION OF CERTIFICATES.

The Assistant Treasurers at Philadelphia and Boston have been authorized to redeem three per cent. certificates in the same manner these securities are redeemed in New-York.

SAVINGS BANK TAXATION.

Commissioner PLEASONTON has directed Collectors to suspend, until further notice, the collection of all taxes assessed on the undistributed earnings and dividends of savings banks having no capital stock, and enumerated in the proviso to section 110 of the act of July 30, 1864, as amended, and assessors to make no further assessment of said tax, except in cases where it is necessary to save the Government from being barred by lapse of time. This follows the rulings of Ex-Commissioners ROLLINS and DELANO on this subject, and reverses that of Acting Commissioner DOUGLASS.

NATIONAL BANKS OF NEW-YORK.

An abstract has been prepared at the office of the Controller of Currency showing the condition of the national banks in the City of New-York at the close of business, Dec. 28. The aggregate of resources and liabilities are $380,070,301, and the following items appear as: Resources—Loans and discounts, $167,666,263; United States bonds, $48,621,200; due from banks, $16,760,259; checks and other cash items, $2,695,270; bills of banks, $2,675,202; cash, $34,305,731, including $20,080,721 in specie; clearing-house certificates, $18,440,000; three per cent. certificates, $8,475,000. Liabilities—Capital, $73,435,000; profits, $30,821,215; bank notes outstanding, $32,766,554; deposits, $169,059,071; due to banks, $73,554,820.

COLORED LABORERS IN THE SOUTH.

A memorial was presented in the Senate today by Senator MORTON, from the National Labor Convention, in behalf of the colored people, and in their name asks for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the condition of affairs in the Southern States. They represent that the colored people in the States in which the institution of slavery has lately existed are denied the equal protection of the laws, and are deprived of adequate means of education, cheated out of the earnings of their labor, and assaulted and murdered for exercising the rights of citizenship, and in defense of the principles of justice, of the claims of humanity, and of the interest of civilization; are subjected to a well-understood, wide-spread and undetermined system of persecution, cruelty and outrage, extending into the concerns of their lives, and expressly calculated and intended to keep them poor and ignorant, and thereby if not willing, passive victims to the arrogance, cupidity and oppression of those who formerly held them in slavery. They leave to Congress, to its wisdom and judgment, the ways and means of carrying out the object of their prayer.

THE POSTAL STATUTES.

The Senate Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads have reported back, with amendments, the House bill, to revise, consolidate and annul the statutes relating to the Post-office Department. They propose that the Postmasters, except in cases where the post-office building is the property of or is leased by the United States, may allow box-holders to provide lock-boxes or drawers for their own use, and at their own expense, which lock-boxes or drawers shall become the property of the United States, and be subject to the direction and control of the Post-office Department, and shall pay a rental at least equal to that of other boxes in the same office. The free-delivery letter system shall be established in all cities having a population of not less than 20,000. No obscene book, pamphlet, picture print, or other publication of vulgar or indecent character, or any letter upon the envelope of which scurrilous epithets may have been written or printed, or disloyal devices printed or engraved, shall be admitted into or carried in mail, under penalty. Postal cards are authorized under the Rules and Regulations of the Post-office Department. The Committee retain the section abolishing the franking privilege.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today: ISAIAH HANSCOM, as Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs of the Navy Department; HENRY WARREN, Receiver of Public Moneys in Oregon City, Oregon; JOHN B. BRISCOE, Surveyor of Customs at Nottingham, Md.; D. C. RUGG, Postmaster at Huntsville, Ala.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate today confirmed the following nominations during a session of four hours:

Albert G. Edwards, to be Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis; G. Evans, of Missouri, Register of the Land Office at Booneville, Mo.; J. R. Rawley, Surveyor of Customs at St. Joseph, Mo.; Elias W. Fox, Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis, Mo.; Isaac S. Warmouth, Postmaster at Phelps, Mo.; Geo. R. Buckner, Postmaster at St. Charles, Mo.

The Wreck of the Saginaw—Letter from her Pay-master.

The family of Pay-master GEORGE H. READ, of the lost United States steamer *Saginaw*, have received from him an interesting letter of which the following is a copy:

OCEAN ISLAND, Nov. 15, 1870.—You will, of course, be surprised to get a letter from this desert island, but it has now a population of ninety-three souls, the *Saginaw's* late crew. In short, we were wrecked here, and the *Saginaw* is no more. We left Midway Islands on the evening of Friday, Oct. 28, and the next morning found ourselves at 3½ A. M., thumping on the reef. We staid by the ship until daylight, when we got out four boats and provisions, all we could. I saved my safe and part of the ship's books, and about one-fourth of my clothes and my watch.

If you could see me now, you would hardly recognize me; a pair of boots almost large enough for two feet in one; ragged pants and an old felt hat; no coat—I keep that for evenings when it is cool. I have my best uniform saved; I put that on to come ashore with. We had to wade about 200 feet on the reef, and I stood in the water half the day, passing provisions to the boats. Then went ashore and got out bread from boxes and dried it. We have been living on very short allowance, and are thankful for a spoonful of mashed potatoes and a small piece of meat twice a day, with a cup of tea in the morning. I am thankful that we are all saved, and hope to see you all in three months. The gig has been decked over, and is to start for Honolulu to-morrow or next day for relief. Ocean Island is similar to Midway in construction, but larger, and the coral reef is much further from the land. We have for breakfast this morning some of the brown albatross or goonies, as we call them. We shall not want for meat, as there is an abundance of fish, seal and turtle, so that we have no fear of starving, although the flour, rice and bread will last for about two and a half months more.

I hope this will reach you before you get anxious about us, for if the gig is not successful, we expect to be here until the middle of March. I shall send this in her to be mailed from Honolulu. Our executive officer and four men go in her, and a perilous trip it will be, for she is only twenty-four feet long. The ship *Ocean* was wrecked here twenty-five or thirty years ago, and much old drift-wood is found on the beach. Most of our sails were saved, and we are all comfortable in good tents. I am very well, but hungry. We have dug wells, but found no fresh water. At present we have a good condenser from the boiler we had on board, belonging to the contractor. I am sure there never was a ship-wrecked crew having more conveniences than we have.

I should like to write to more of my friends, but space in the boat is scarce, and everybody is writing. Yours affectionately,

GEORGE H. READ,
Pay-master United States steamer *Saginaw*.

THE HOLLAND TESTIMONIAL.

Twelve Matinees for a Charity.

No one can now regret the form chosen for the opening performances in aid of the Holland Testimonial Fund. It was feared that the division of interest arising from giving a dozen different entertainments, in as many different places, would lessen the aggregate results. If all people who contributed might be enabled to see each other, as it were, in the act of doing so, it was thought the attendance would be more numerous. This has not proved, so far, to be the case. The public is more generous and self-abnegatory than it had credit for being. Some of the houses, yesterday afternoon, were very fine indeed, and all, numerically speaking, were respectable. The feeling shown by the audiences was universally quite delightful to see. Every allusion to the occasion of all these gatherings was received with the utmost enthusiasm. Whatever misgivings any of the Committee may have originally felt as regards the prudence of giving all these performances simultaneously, were certainly altogether dissipated by the event.

Where managers and artists all did their best it seems a little ungracious to particularize. We may, however, be excused for starting from the south, and saying that the assemblage at Niblo's was quite large, and that the programme was received with infinite pleasure. Miss PAULINE MARKHAM surprised, by a chaste and pretty performance of *Kate O'Brien*, in "Perfection," those who are accustomed to identify this lady only with burlesque. Miss MARKHAM plays comedy of this sort very nicely indeed, and we shall be glad to see her in other specimens of it. In the same piece, two strangers, Messrs. TEASDALE and DEWAR, were cordially welcomed. The gorgeous scenes of the "Black Crook" produced their usual dazzling effect, and the whole entertainment was most gratifying "Wee Willie Winkie" was rapturously enjoyed at the Olympic, and so were the selections given at Miss LINA EDWIN's. A capital assemblage was collected at Wallack's, where, in addition to the regular company, Mr. GEO. VANDENHOFF was heard in an original poem of decided merit. At the Fifth-avenue, a fine audience laughed through "Saratoga," and cheered with heartfelt sympathy when Mr. VANDENHOFF recited his poem. There was good attendance at the Circus, where Mr. CHAS. FISHER, an admirable rider, volunteered in addition to the regular company. At the Bowery, a surprisingly-good house was brought together, and, though last, not least, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH's dashing performance of *Petruchio* attracted a crowd who filled the treasury to overflowing. Taken altogether, the receipts of the day will amount to many thousands of dollars—to be precise, we hope, not less than $6,000. We do not yet know what has been done out of town, but we do know that the returns from the Metropolitan theatres will exceed the calculations of the most experienced judges.

The festival of Saturday at the Academy of Music gives signs of being still more successful. A great many boxes and seats have been taken for both the matinée and evening performances, and public sympathy with the movement clearly increases as it proceeds. The bill on both occasions will be of extraordinary attraction. No such combination has ever been seen here. The army of volunteers has swelled to such dimensions that the chief difficulty is how, usefully, to avail of them. The Committee have done their best to display all this talent to the best advantage, and we trust that both patrons and artists will appreciate the difficulties of the situation, and make full allowance for any possible short-comings. We are confident that the public, both in and out of the City, will receive with high satisfaction the tidings that the Holland testimonial is already morally certain to net a larger sum than the Committee had hitherto ventured to hope for.

If what may be called the secret history of the Holland Testimonial could be written—and this is by no means improbable in the immediate future—some things would be made known which the public would be warmly interested to hear. The contributions made—in some instances with absolute secresy on the part of the donors—the letters, written, and the action taken by the numerous persons directly and indirectly connected with this demonstration, would constitute a very interesting and instructive chapter. We are glad to say, meanwhile, that the chapter is not yet concluded. The proceedings yet to come will add, as we hope, not only a goodly number of dollars, but a great many interesting facts to the record. It is hardly an exaggeration to assert that, so far as it has proceeded, no event of this kind has ever worked more propitiously or reflected higher credit upon the dramatic profession. The lesson of the occasion assuredly will not be lost. We trust that the public will continue to come forward with undiminished liberality, so that this noble affair may be wound up in every respect as brilliantly as it has begun.

Notes of the Holland Testimonial.

Two gratifying incidents reach us of the Holland Testimonial of yesterday. In each case charitable persons brought sums of money to members of the Committee, and, refusing to give name or address, went away. The memory of actions like these should blossom sweetly forever to stimulate example and admiration.

Mr. FECHTER, who, by the way, has given away in Boston the entire proceeds of his late complimentary benefit there in charity, will certainly act for the Holland Testimonial. It is hoped that his efforts will add some thousands to the fund. Mr. FECHTER was seriously hurt by the accident in "Ruy Blas," on Saturday, but he nevertheless has telegraphed that he will surely appear.

There has been no instance in the annals of the stage where so large a number of professional persons have volunteered their services. It should be understood that the managers of the New-York theatres have sent checks to the Committee for the entire receipts taken at their doors yesterday, without deduction for any purpose whatever.

The Out-of-Town Contributions to the Fund—"The Little Church Around the Corner" Remembered.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 19.—The receipts of a matinée given this afternoon, at the Holiday-street Theatre, for the Holland Testimonial Fund, were $800, all of which will be forwarded to New-York, the manager, Mr. FORD, having personally assumed all incidental expenses. In addition to JOHN S. CLARKE and the regular dramatic company of the theatre, all principal artists of the English Opera Company, except Mrs. CAROLINE RICHINGS BERNARD, who was absent, on account of the death of her father PETER RICHINGS, volunteered and appeared. The audience was large and fashionable.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 19.—The Opera-house gave a matinée this afternoon, in response to the call for the Holland testimonial. The gross receipts go to the "Little Church around the Corner."

Oriental Customs Illustrated—A Novel Entertainment.

A novel and interesting entertainment was given last evening in the chapel of the Holy Trinity Church, Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street, by Mr. GEORGE A. FORD, a missionary native of Syria, assisted by another native, and by several persons, (not natives,) attired for the occasion in Oriental costumes. The ladies and gentlemen of high rank, the scribes, the country swell, the Bedouin and other castes and classes of Syria and Palestine were represented. The customs of the people were illustrated in their social, religious and every day business life, and many references to those customs in the Bible were clearly explained. The Mohammedan call to prayer, which is made seven times a day during one half the year and five times a day during the other half, was also given, and samples of their vocal and instrumental music and of the instruments upon which they play, were exhibited. Town and country life were sufficiently illustrated to exemplify the degraded condition of woman in the Orient, and though the entertainment was especially designed for the Sabbath-school children, who were largely represented, there was also a large number of adults present, and both old and young seemed to enjoy the affair very greatly.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Ours" at Wallack's Theatre.

One of the most charming and delicate of ROBERTSON's plays, and one of the number most relished by the Wallack audience, was revived last night. "Ours" was welcomed with all the tenderness and effusion with which we greet an old friend, and, in its fresh and exquisite dress, with something of the interest produced by novelty as well. We have dwelt more than once before on the peculiar merits of this comedy, and, appreciated as they are by the public, special indication of them at this time seems uncalled for. Yet it is no good rule to neglect old friends because they are well known. Good wine may need no bush, but a good play justifies frank eulogy, and the especial care bestowed on it in a theatre like WALLACK's calls for its proper meed of approbation. Let us therefore say, at all events, that the new scenes bestowed on "Ours," by Mr. WALLACK, are distinguished by the customary taste and elegance, and that one of the number rises above this standard. As regards the acting of "Ours," the cast, which in some respects has been varied from that originally given, was last night, as follows:

Hugh Chalcote, (as originally played by him,) ... Mr. Lester Wallack
Col. Sir Alexander Shendryn, Bart., of "Ours," (as originally played by him,) Mr. John Gilbert.
Sergt. Jones, of "Ours" .... Mr. J. C. Williamson
Lieut. Angus McAllister, of "Ours," (as originally played by him,) Mr. B. T. Ringgold.
The Prince Perovsky, (as originally played by him.) Mr. C. Fisher.
Major Samprey, of "Ours," (as originally played by him,) Mr. W. J. Leonard.
Bradley, a game-keeper .... Mr. Peck
Benso .... Mr. W. Quigley
Mary Netley .... Miss Effie Germon
Lady Shendryn .... Miss E. Mestayer
Blanche Haye, an heiress .... Mrs. Thos. Barry
Ellen .... Miss Rowe

Mr. WALLACK plays *Hugh Chalcote* better than ever. His performance has all the point that formerly distinguished it and a great deal more of mellowness. No actor of our time could satisfy us as Mr. WALLACK does in the part. Mr. GILBERT is in all things the consummate artist. We like him better in genial and tender characters than in petulent or selfish ones, even while fully aware how admirable he is in certain choleric old men. The testiness of *Sir Alexander* is extremely natural, however, and the softer passages toward the close are excellent indeed. Mr. FISHER makes a fine study of the *Prince*, and fills out the picture like a capital comedian, as he is. Mr. RINGGOLD is easy and agreeable in *Angus*, and Mr. WILLIAMSON omits none of the quaint angularity that formerly made his sketch of the Sergeant so amusing. Mrs. BARRY replaces Miss MOORE in *Blanche*, and succeeds in reconciling the audience to the change, while Miss GERMON is as arch and malicious as of yore in *Mary Netley*. When we have named Miss MESTAYER's judicious representation of *Lady Shendryn* all the characters have been comprised that call for special mention. As we have already hinted, some of the scenes are improvements on what they formerly were. Especially is the hut scene in the last act much better in realism of arrangement and picturesque effect than we have previously seen it. "Ours" is, no doubt, good for a run of some duration. It is certainly one of the most enjoyable plays ever put upon a stage whose celebrity in this wise has passed into a proverb.

Musical.

ORATORIO AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"The Messiah" was sung at the Academy of Music, last evening, in the unusual presence of an audience that filled the house. As it has been proved, time and again, that the elements which make music of this order extremely impressive and proportionally attractive in England are still wanting here, we can fairly ascribe the numerical strength of the gathering to a general desire to welcome Miss KELLOGG on her return from a brilliant concert tour to the scene of her earliest triumphs. The reception was certainly most cordial, and the attention bestowed upon her performance was sufficiently close and sustained to fulfill the promise of the plaudits of greeting. If we except a share in the rendering of ROSSINI's "Messe Solenelle," Miss KELLOGG has not hitherto been heard in oratorio in this City. Her gifts and her method, however, have been too frequently themes of compliment to permit a doubt to exist as to the merits of her recital of HANDEL's production. But she will not give life to works needing orchestras and choruses of far different strength and skill to those summoned at an hour's notice. She sings "The Messiah" with the ease, the fluency and the purity distinguishing the results of all her vocal efforts, but these, unaided, will not endow the master-piece with one tithe of its importance. Miss KELLOGG can even do better than she did last night, for she was not in very good voice, and was nervous, but at her best she has not the power of vitalizing a composition written for a myriad of instruments and throats. The orchestra on the occasion we write of was thin, and its inefficiency was made conspicuous whenever the attack of each number broke the silence. The chorus of the New-York Mendelssohn Union is intelligent and well trained, but altogether too small for the gigantic task imposed upon it in a large building. Without further reflections, then, it may be said that while "The Messiah" was rendered with correctness and smoothness, it did not produce any grander effect, either in any one passage, or as a whole, than has been wrought a dozen times before. Miss KELLOGG won unanimous commendation for her expressive and chaste reading of "I know that my Redeemer liveth," in anticipation of which the audience remained with unbroken ranks until quite a late hour. The other artists were Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, whose voice is perceptibly worn, and Messrs. SIMPSON and WHITNEY, two gentlemen of culture, whose co-operation in similar solemn entertainments is cause of congratulation for the admirers, few but fervent, of local attempts to make known the beauties of oratorio.

ALUMNI REUNION.

Dinner of Bowdoin College Graduates—A Pleasant Social Gathering.

A reunion of the Alumni of Bowdoin College, residing in this City and vicinity, was held at Delmonico's, in Fourteenth-street, last evening. The company was composed of about 150 gentlemen, who spent several hours in a happy, social manner, enjoying a good *menu*, flavored by pleasant and appropriate addresses and reminiscences of their old Alma Mater. Mr. DEXTER A. HAWKINS presided. The oldest graduate present was NEHEMIAH CLEAVELAND, S. H. S., of Westport, Conn., who represented the Class of 1813. There were also present Daniel R. Goodwin, S. T. D., of Philadelphia; Rev. Geo. L. Prentiss, LL.D., Prof. Francis W. Upham, Wm. H. Allen, LL. D., of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Henry B. Smith, Henry H. Boody, S. P. Dinsmore, Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, Wm. A. Abbott, Col. Granville P. Hawes, Charlton T. Lewis, Geo. P. Putnam and others. After the removal of the cloth Mr. HAWKINS made a few remarks, in which he mentioned the names of men eminent in various professions as being graduates of Bowdoin College. LONGFELLOW, the poet, was a student and a Professor of Languages at the College; so was the late Prof. PARKER CLEAVELAND, the father of the science of Mineralogy and Geology in America, Nathaniel Hawthorne, the novelist and dreamer; Prof. Wm. Smyth, President Franklin Pierce, Gov. Chamberlain, the Abbotts and Washburnes, Gov. Grover, of Oregon, Gen. O. O. Howard, the late Gov. John A. Andrew and others were spoken of as having belonged to the alumni and faculty of the College. The first regular toast was "Our Alma Mater, the nursery of Men," and was responded to by Mr. NEHEMIAH CLEAVELAND. He gave an interesting account of the early history of the College, from the time of its incipiency in 1797 until it became permanently established at Brunswick, Me. Dr. Prentiss, Prof. D. R. Goodwin, Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Wm. H. Allen, President of Girard College, Granville P. Hawes, Esq., Francis W. Upham, Almon Goodwin, Dr. John C. Smith, Prof. Henry B. Smith, Dr. Theodore B. Bradford, H. B. Perkins, and others also responded to appropriate toasts. Letters were read from Prof. HENRY C. LONGFELLOW and Dr. SAMUEL HARRIS, the present President of Bowdoin College, regretting their absence.

THE LANAHAN DILEMMA.

The Question of How Not to Try Him Still Under Discussion—A Shrewd Scheme and What May Come of It—Probable Reference of the Matter to a Sub-Committee.

There never was a busier day at the Methodist Book Concern than yesterday, and never within the experience of the "Book Committee" were there four-and-twenty hours of deeper trial. The great question of the day was "How not to do it?" and at the hour of adjournment, last evening, the end had not yet fully come, and the problem still remained unsolved. The prolongation of the secret meetings, dragging through the better portion of three days, had, of course, aroused public curiosity to its highest pitch, and when the time of meeting arrived scores of inquisitive ministers and laymen had to be driven from the rooms, in order that the Committee might proceed with its work. All of the Bishops, every Committeeman, the counsel on both sides, the Agents, and even the dissatisfied reporters who sat in the lobby, were buttonholed, whenever they could be reached by anxious ones, who only wanted to know "what the end would be." If they read this story they will probably find a reliable answer to their queries.

The discussion of the previous days was renewed as soon as the morning session opened, but it was soon to be seen that no change had, meanwhile, occurred in the situation. The Bishops, to a man, stood immovably opposed to proceeding with the examination of charges affecting Dr. LANAHAN's moral character, but insisted that the investigation on other points should go on to a conclusion. With this view of the case several of the members of the Committee coincided, but others differed, and both being obstinate, it was impossible to reach a decision. The main point in view seemed to be to get rid of Dr. LANAHAN, and at the same time to shut off further disagreeable revelations, if any were to be made. To effect this object every expedient was proposed, but none had been approved by vote up to the hour of adjournment. Counsel for the prosecution was in constant communication with the Committee, however, and at the close of the day it seemed probable that a plan had been reached which, if carried out, would draw a curtain over further proceedings and virtually defeat the accused in his efforts for reinstatement. The new plan is an exceedingly ingenious one, being, as some tell us, simply this: To appoint a sub-committee, who shall privately carry on the investigation and report its verdict to the General Conference of 1872, thus shutting out the public and virtually dismissing Dr. LANAHAN by perpetuating his suspension until that time. Another version of the plan is that the sub-committee is to inquire only into matters financial, while the questions of morals are to be referred to the General Conference. In this case the result, as far as the accused is concerned, will not be far different from the other. He cannot be reinstated until after the verdict, and must, therefore, suffer himself to be kicked out of doors in either case. To this he will probably not consent, although neither he nor his counsel appear to have been consulted about it, as far as could be learned.

The vote of this morning will probably decide the question, and the result will be looked for with great interest. It is said that the vote is a tie, and that the Chair will cast the decisive ballot. Before the Committee adjourns, the reporters are all to be called up and closely questioned as to the sources of information published by them, concerning matters discussed behind closed doors. The TIMES reporter is to be especially "pumped," and all that he says will be put down on two lines of narrow paper. The examination will be exceedingly dry in its results.

Those who are opposed to this sub-committee trial of Dr. LANAHAN, urge the following plainly-spoken provision of the "Discipline" as forbidding unnecessary delay, or the delegation of full-committee powers to a sub-committee:

"The Committee shall have power to suspend an editor or agent from his official relations, if they judge it necessary for the interests of the Church and of the Book Concern. And a time shall be fixed, *at as early a day as practicable*, for the investigation of the official conduct of said editor or agent, *at which two or more Bishops shall be requested to attend, and by the concurrence of the Bishops present, and of a majority of the Committee*, he may be removed from office in the interval of the General Conference."

We shall see what we shall see at about 10 o'clock this morning.

DEITY AND THE CONSTITUTION.

Curious Proceedings in the Philadelphia Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The National Convention, having for its object the recognition of the Almighty through some Constitutional amendment, reassembled, this morning, in Concert Hall.

At 10 o'clock JOHN ALEXANDER, President *pro tem*, called the body to order, when the proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. COOK, of Philadelphia.

Rev. Dr. HODGKIN, of Pennsylvania, moved that a committee be named to procure a paper, to be edited by some of the first minds of the country, to explain the doctrines of the Society, and that said committee report at the next meeting.

Judge HAMILTON, of Pennsylvania, in a short speech stated that the movement was certain of success, for no man in Congress would dare vote against it, because he knows that should he do so he would never go back.

Rev. Dr. NEVINS, of Philadelphia, was of the opinion that the Convention did not understand its own business, and knew not what it intended to accomplish. He understood this movement to mean that this nation should be made a religious but not sectarian one. After a few more remarks, Dr. NEVINS was called to order by Dr. EDWARDS, of Baltimore, who insisted that Dr. NEVINS was not speaking to the point.

Dr. NEVINS—"If you call me down you'll succeed." He then left the platform.

A number of amendments were offered, but Dr. HODGKIN insisted upon the vote being taken upon his original motion.

Dr. EDWARDS moved that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee of the National Association. At the request of Mr. HODGKIN the motion was withdrawn.

The Convention insisted upon a vote being taken on it, and the motion was agreed to.

Rev. Dr. J. H. MCILVAIN, of Philadelphia, offered the following as a substitute for the resolutions presented yesterday, to be used in place of the present preamble to the Constitution of the United States:

"We, the people of the United States, acknowledging Almighty God as the ultimate source of all authority and power in civil government, and the moral laws of the Christian religion as of paramount authority, in order to secure a more perfect union," &c.

Dr. EDWARDS insisted that such a recognition should be made in the preamble, that all such clauses in the body of the Constitution as needed it should be modified so as to correspond with the same, and that the Sabbath day be recognized legally and constitutionally. But in addition to this he desired that every article of the call issued for the convention should be sustained, and insisted upon a thorough discussion of the same.

At this point Dr. MCILVAIN left the Convention.

Mr. KENNEDY considered Dr. MCILVAIN's motion out of order, and insisted upon the discussion of the resolution.

A vote being taken, it was decided not to entertain Dr. MCILVAIN's motion.

On motion, the vote was reconsidered, and Dr. MCILVAIN's motion was entertained.

Several gentlemen here insisted upon speaking, when finally Dr. NEVIN succeeded in compelling the Convention to hear him, and went on to sustain Dr. MCILVAIN's motion, when he was called to order by Mr. KENNEDY, who insisted that the matter was not debatable. Dr. NEVIN went on to speak, and was again interrupted by the raising of the point of order. A long, rambling discussion here took place, very few of the members agreeing in their views of parliamentary usage. Cries of "Order! Order!"

The President again put the question whether the motion of Dr. MCILVAIN should be entertained, but was interrupted in deciding the same by cries of "MCALLISTER, MCALLISTER!"

Dr. NEVINS finally gained a hearing, and in an eloquent speech sustained Dr. MCILVAIN.

Mr. MCALLISTER followed, opposing Dr. MCILVAIN's substitute, after which the Convention adjourned, to meet again at 3 P. M.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The National Reform Convention that have been discussing the question of adding an amendment to the National Constitution recognizing Jesus Christ as the Ruler of Nations, adjourned to-night. Rev. Dr. MCILVAIN introduced a resolution asking the insertion of the word God instead of Jesus Christ. The motion was lost and the Doctor hissed. A committee was appointed to proceed to Washington and press the adoption of the amendment.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The Sunday edition of the daily NEW-YORK TIMES is now the best family paper, and the most attractive to the general reader, published in the City.

It contains all the foreign and domestic news of the day, in an intelligent form, and without being "padded out" by sensational head-lines, and comments introduced in New-York.

It gives a full and complete summary of European news received by the latest mails, and carefully prepared for this paper.

The most interesting topics in the week's exchanges are described in the "Notes and Comments," which have for some time been a special feature of the journal.

There is always at least one attractive story in each issue, and very often two, besides copious LITERARY SELECTIONS, from the best books and magazines, adapted to the taste of all classes of readers. In these extracts, as in all other departments of the journal, care is taken that nothing shall appear which may not be read by young and old of both sexes.

A new and popular series of original articles has lately been commenced, under the title of

"ISAAC IDLER'S RAMBLES."

The first consisted of a sketch of the people who travel by the night-cars of New-York City, and the second described many well-known characters or scenes which may be met with in the streets at night. The third, to be published next Sunday, the 22d inst., will contain a vivid picture of a REMARKABLE VISIT TO THE CHINESE, ITALIAN, AND NEGRO QUARTERS OF THE CITY. These articles cannot fail to prove of interest to the general reader.

Other original articles by able writers, and on curious or attractive subjects, are also given in each number of the Sunday edition of the NEW-YORK TIMES.

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See the copy for Sunday next as a specimen.

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MARRIED.

BOYD—WOODWORTH.—On Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1871, at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. Dr. Flagg, JAMES M. BOYD to LIZZIE M. WOODWORTH, all of this City.

EDDY—SEYMOUR.—At Trinity Chapel, Jan. 19, by Rev. T. W. Coit, D. D., LL. D., of Troy, N. Y., TITUS E. EDDY, of New-York, to MARY LOUISA, daughter of the late Hon. David L. Seymour, of Troy.

DIED.

BURDEN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, 19th inst., at Woodside, Troy, N. Y., HENRY BURDEN, in the 80th year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Woodside Presbyterian Church, Troy, on Monday, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

BELL.—Jan. 19, Miss MARGARET BELL, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 117 Forsyth-st., on Saturday, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

FROST.—In Havana, Cuba, on Thursday, Jan. 12, of consumption, MARY P., wife of L. W. Frost, of Yonkers, N. Y., aged 32 years.

Funeral on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, Palisade-avenue, Yonkers, N. Y. The Hudson River Railroad train leaves 30th-st. depot at 12 M., on the arrival of which carriages will be in waiting.

GATES.—At the residence of her parents, No. 55 6th-av., Brooklyn, on the 18th inst., ELIZABETH VERPLANCK, daughter of Theodore B. and Maria V. L. Gates, aged 18 years 3 months and 8 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. John's Episcopal Church, in Kingston, N. Y., on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock.

GRIFFIN.—On Thursday evening, Jan. 19, at No. 29 Willow-place, Brooklyn, JOHN GRIFFIN, Sr., aged 74, a native of County Kerry, Ireland.

His remains will be taken to Philadelphia on Saturday morning for interment.

HATFIELD.—At Camden, Del., on Wednesday, Jan. 18, EDMUND HATFIELD, in the 71st year of his age.

Funeral services at Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday morning, 21st inst.

IRELAND.—On Wednesday, the 18th inst., at her late residence, Bridgeport, Conn., SOPHIA, widow of the late Joseph Ireland, of this City, in the 88th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her sons, William H. and Joseph N. Ireland, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the Moravian Church, corner Lexington-av. and 30th-st., on Saturday, Jan. 21, at 12 o'clock M. precisely. Her remains will be interred in the Second-street Cemetery.

JESSOP.—In England, Jan. 18, SYDNEY JESSOP, of the firm of Wm. Jessop & Sons, of this City, and Sheffield, England, in the 62d year of his age.

LAWRENCE.—At Bay Side, Flushing, L. I., Thursday morning, Jan. 19, WM. R. LAWRENCE, aged 87 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Saturday at 11¼ A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Bay Side station on the arrival of the 10¼ train from Hunter's Point.

MARTIN.—In this City, Thursday morning, 19th inst., after a short and severe illness, ISAAC L., son of Frederick and Sarah R. Martin, aged 3 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his grandfather, Isaac Lewis, No. 107 East 18th-st., at 9½ A. M. Saturday.

MORISON.—At No. 53 West 35th-st., this City, early in the morning of the 19th inst., MARY C. E. MORISON.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

McDONALD.—On Wednesday, Jan. 18, of consumption, MARGARET McDONALD, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother James, No. 153 Tompkins-avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday morning.

A requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, in the Church of St. John the Baptist, corner of Willoughby and Lewis avs., Brooklyn, at 10½ o'clock.

MORSE.—In this City, at No. 315 East 12th-st., on Tuesday, 17th inst., SARAH MERRELL, wife of Edward S. Morse and daughter of William Anderson, in the 38th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from St. George's Church, on Saturday, at 11 A. M.

MINER.—On Wednesday evening, the 18th inst., MARIA ELIZABETH, wife of Lewis H. Miner, and daughter of the late James N. Tuttle.

Funeral from First Presbyterian Church, corner of 5th-av. and 11th-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

MILLER.—On Monday, Jan. 16, CHARLES S. MILLER, in the 60th year of his age.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 83 Woodhull-st., Brooklyn.

MAC GREGOR.—On Monday, Jan. 16, Mrs. MARY MAC GREGOR, widow of John Mac Gregor, Jr.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Friday, Jan. 20, at 10½ o'clock, without further notice.

PINCKNEY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 18, JOHN A. PINCKNEY, aged 36 years.

His friends, and those of the family, and of his brother-in-law, George Runton, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Jan. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, Thomas Pinckney, No. 155 East 49th-st., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery.

STAGG.—On Wednesday, Jan. 18, JOHN STAGG, aged 59 years, formerly of this City, son of the late Peter Stagg.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers, Gerard S. and Ferdinand Stagg, and of his son-in-law, John H. Jacquelin, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral today, (Friday,) at 12 o'clock, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Clinton and Montague sts., Brooklyn.

WEED.—At Darien, Conn., Thursday, Jan. 19, MARY, wife of Benjamin Weed.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 21st, at 2 P. M., from the Presbyterian Church.

YOULE.—In this City, on the 17th inst., GEORGE YOULE, aged 43 years.

Funeral services will be held on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of his step-father, Morris Ketchum, Esq., No. 280 Madison-av. His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Jan. 21, 1871, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and on SATURDAY, at 11½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba will be drawn Jan. 27. Circulars sent. Post-office Box No. 4,364.
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CONTENTS:

THE AMERICAN BARON. By the Author of "The Dodge Club," "The Cryptogram," &c.
CHAPTER I. The Avalanche.
CHAPTER II. The Perilous Descent.
CHAPTER III. The Child-Angel and her Woes.
CHAPTER IV. In the Crater of Vesuvius.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—"Pardon, Mees"—"Another Man!"—"He bent his Head down, and ran his Hand through his bushy Hair"—"I saw her turn and wave her Hand in Triumph"—"I bent down close."
THE SHADOW.
GLASS-BLOWING AS A FINE ART.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Glass Vase, with Figures in Bold Relief; Roman, Fourth Century—Theban Glass-Maker—Theban Glass-Makers—Bead of a Royal Necklace—Inscription in Hieroglyphics—Portland Vase—Ancient Roman Glass-Ware—The Strasbourg Vase—Venetian Bottle—Venetian Wine-Glass of the Sixteenth Century—French Glass of the Sixteenth Century—Venetian and Clichy Glasses—German Wiederkommen—Egyptian Mirrors—Italian Mirror, with a Frame of Carved Wood—Mirror of Marie de Medici—Venetian Frosted Glass—Venetian Glass sprinkled with Gold—Bohemian Glass—Engraved Flagon—Drawing out a Glass Tube.
ALONG THE FLORIDA REEF. (First Paper.)
ILLUSTRATIONS.—A Mangrove Swamp—Coral line—Cigar-shaped Mangrove—The Attack—Turtle-Turning—A "Conch"—The White Egret—A Pine-Apple Clearing on Key Largo—A Wreck Among the Breakers—Indian Key, the Wreckers' Rendezvous—Captain Cole.
ASLEEP.
FREDERICK THE GREAT.—XV. The Seven Years' War. (Continued.)
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Frederick Crossing the Oder—Map of the Campaign of Hochkirch—Plan of Battle of Hochkirch, Oct. 14, 1758—Frederick Asleep in the Hut at Oetsher—Plan of Battle of Lunersdorf, Aug. 12, 1759—Plan of Battle of Maxen, Nov. 20, 1759.
MARGUERITE.
WED IN THE MORNING—DEAD AT NIGHT. (Part I.)
ILLUSTRATION.—The Doppelganger.
THE BANK OF ST. GEORGE, GENOA.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—A Portion of the old Facade—Ancient Seal of Genoa—The Holy Grail—An Angle of the Grand Council-Chamber—St. George's Ballot-Boxes—Bank Bill of 1522—The Archives—Autograph Letter of Columbus to the Bank of Genoa—Seal of St. George.
ANTEROS. By the Author of "Guy Livingstone," &c.
THE TREAD OF INVISIBLE FEET.
PORTRAITS AND MEMOIRS.
"SNOWED UP."
THE SHADOW OF CANDLEMAS NIGHT.
AN EXAMINATION OF THE CLAIMS OF COLUMBUS. (First Paper.)
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FINE ARTS.

THE DERBY COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS recently on view at the Academy of Design, has been removed to our enlarged rooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., where they will remain on EXHIBITION, FREE, DAY AND EVENING, until the time of sale,
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24 and 25, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

A number of important paintings not yet seen by the public, have been added to the exhibition, and among them the world-renowned
BIRTH OF VENUS, BY CABANEL.

SPECIAL.

In order to promote the convenience and comfort of buyers, we shall reserve a limited number of seats for their use at this sale. Application by letter or personally should be made at once.
LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.,
Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

POLITICAL.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A meeting of the friends of the Administration of President Grant will be held under the auspices of the Woodford and Kaufman Club THIS (Friday) EVENING, Jan. 20, 1871, at Muller's Hall, corner 3d-av. and 119th-st., at 8 o'clock.
WM. HAW, JR., President.
R. J. N. FORD, JAMES MCKENNA, } Secretaries.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A regular meeting will be held at Metropolitan Hall, Nos. 93 and 95 Sixth-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Jan. 20, at 7½ o'clock.
JOHN D. LAWSON, President.
GEORGE W. CLARKE, FRANCIS MOULLIN, } Secretaries.

NEW-ORLEANS.

A Sorry Picture—Depression of Trade—Crime Running Riot—Celebration of "Twelfth-Night Revelers"—A Queer Procession.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1871.

The Holidays are over, but the people here have not enjoyed them with the same zest as formerly. The entire business community are becoming sorely tried under the loss of trade and the heavy taxes. The effects of the late war, and the perverse obstinacy of the "*ancien régime*" in not accepting the situation, are causing prostration, and if persisted in will produce ruin and bankruptcy. Real estate has depreciated at least fifty per cent., and can be bought at fabulously low prices. The *Picayune* of the 4th inst. says if the city does not succeed in the suits now pending in the Courts against it, there is no other recourse but bankruptcy. An old merchant, of many years' standing, a day or two since said, "If we do not get some help very soon, this city is doomed; what we want is more enterprise, capital and railroads. Without these there is very little hope for New-Orleans." It is almost chaos come again, as the record of crime and disaster for the past two days has been fearful. Steam-boats and houses are being consumed, robberies and murders are being committed, and nobody can be found who can be proved guilty of any of these crimes. It does seem that the Almighty is pouring out His vials of wrath upon the people here. On Sunday five large steam-boats, the *Magenta*, *Grand Era*, *Julia A. Rudolph*, *Thompson Dean* and *John Howard*, involving losses to nearly a million dollars, were burned to the water's edge. On Saturday night the jewelry-store of one M. SCOOLER, on the corner of Camp and Canal streets, was entered by burglars, a large safe blown open and robbed of nearly $100,000 worth of diamonds, rings and watches. Four murders were committed within the holiday week, and only one man has been committed upon the charge of murder in one of the cases. What with lotteries, gambling-hells, houses of prostitution, gilded whisky saloons, the desecration of the Sabbath, the utter disregard of all decency and morality, and the demoralization of Courts, can it be otherwise than that crime should run riot?

A QUEER PROCESSION.

Last night there was a grand parade of the "Twelfth Night Revelers," in all their *en masque* splendor. They marched through Canal, Camp, Poydras and St. Charles street, to the great delight of the multitudes of men, women and children who filled the streets and sidewalks along which the procession passed. It seemed as if the whole realm of the ludicrous, as well as ridiculous, was fully represented. The whole purpose of the display was designated upon an immense banner which preceded the procession, and that was, "Mother Goose's Tea Party." Every legend of this celebrated character became a present reality. There were the lion and unicorn, looking as if they stepped out of the British arms for this occasion. Old King Cole and his fiddlers three mounted upon an immense car, the fiddlers playing a merry tune. The "old woman who lived in a shoe, with her multitude of children, shoe and all, were trundled along to the intense delight of all observers. Beauty and the Beast were also present, Cock Robin, Jenny Wren, Parson Rook, owls, bottle imps, bulls, bears, the cow that jumped over the moon, the dish, spoon and dog that laughed to see the sport, little Jack Horner with his Christmas pie, and the whole brood of Mother Gosses following, were out in full feather. It was a fine display and very creditable to the Lord of Misrule, who commanded the cortège. I may add that Santa Claus was also present with his children's presents, which he distributed along the line to the hosts of children which surrounded and followed his car.

KIDNAPPING.

The Higby child kidnapping case which created so much excitement here a few months ago, has resulted in an acquittal of the two colored women who were charged with the offense. This result adds another case to the long catalogue of those wherein justice has been debauched by the corrupting influence of money.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

Particulars of the Late Occultation from Observers in Spain.

The Gibraltar *Chronicle* of the 26th of December, publishes the following account of the eclipse so far as the cloudy state of the atmosphere allowed any observations to be taken:

"Mr. RICHARD ABBATT, F.R.A.S., who stayed at Gibraltar, has kindly sent us the following information as to the result of his observations and the views which he had, lasting about two seconds, of the total phase of the eclipse:

'The weather during the day was very unfavorable; heavy clouds driving from the west obscured the sun almost continually, so that I had seldom to use a colored glass. The following notes were made before the eclipse ended. I obtained my first view, when the sun was nearly half obscured, at 11:17 A. M. Gibraltar time, and I seldom took my eye from the telescope, except to make a rough sketch of the eclipse, every five or eight minutes, as the clouds permitted, to the end. The last streak of the sun vanished and I saw nothing; in about a second, as if instantaneous, the corona and the red prominences were in view. I was remarkably struck with the height and magnitude of the red flame-like appearance which extended as far, or, I think further, from the limb than the corona, unless it shaded off. The bright part of the corona was narrow and next to the moon, but the corona was not of equal width all round. The moon, to my eye, appeared globular. In no part did the corona or the prominences extend beyond one-eighth, or at most one-sixth of the moon's radius beyond the limb. I thought the moon darker than the sky. I noticed four high red prominences—there were more, but when, for an instant, I took my eye off the telescope, a dense black cloud had obscured everything till the narrowest streak of the sun appeared on the western side, and nothing but the ordinary phenomenon of a partial eclipse was to be seen. The darkness during totality was not so great as I expected it would be. Two stars were seen, one near the sun and the other overhead, but I can get no further information as to their exact position.'

Another correspondent, Observer, who watched the eclipse from the New Mole Parade, says that to him and several other observers.—

'The whole was distinctly visible during the entire time between the disappearance of the bright crescent on the eastern side to its reappearance on the western, the corona with its jagged edges being seen throughout, as there was but a thin cloud passing at the time. In a clear opening to the east of the sun, through which the dark blue sky was distinctly visible, we also clearly saw both Venus and Mercury in the positions indicated by Prof. HINDE in the *Chronicle* of the 13th inst.'

To a third correspondent, 'R. E.,' who was a 'casual observer of the total eclipse at Windmill Hill,' we are indebted for the following notes, which are much fuller than those which other observers were enabled to make:

'As the moment of "totality" approached, and the moon's shadow, perceptibly traveling from West to East across the sun's disc, veiled his light more and more, earth and sky began to assume a weird unnatural aspect; and the effect was so solemn and fascinating that it was with painful anxiety one saw one of the dense clouds, with which the sky was largely covered, moving speedily from the west in the direction of the sun and threatening to hide the whole phenomenon. Heavy and looming, on it came, and at seven minutes before totality the view was completely lost. It was fortunately blowing hard. The friendly gale soon swept off the interloper, that about four minutes before the eclipse the brilliant crescent again appeared. At 11. 54m. 30s. (1½ minutes before totality) the clouds having left a considerable space of pretty clear sky, an extensive halo of deep shadow with a faintly luminous fringe of prismatic rays became visible. It was concentric with the sun, and in diameter about one-third of the arc between the zenith and the horizon, seemingly about fifty times the apparent diameter of the moon's shadow. This halo, visible only for half a minute, was effaced by another cloud, which again obscured the view. After a minute's breathless anxiety the "curtain again rose," revealing the longed-for tableau, a grand, impressive sight! It presented itself through a rent in the clouds not greater in area than ten times that of the disc of the moon's shadow. That part of the opening which was above the eclipsed orb was clear like the sun at twilight, and in it were visible to the naked eye the planets Venus, Mercury, and half a dozen stars. The remaining part was covered with a thin haze. The moon's shadow appeared to the eye, assisted by a somewhat weak binocular glass, to be a dark circular disc with an even boundary and of uniform shade. Within the corona, and touching the circumference of this shadow, appeared five or six spots of brilliant carmine, varying in form and size and at irregular distances apart. Two of these spots, or "red flames," as they are called, on the eastern side of the disc, and at about 55° and 80° respectively from the vertex, seemed decidedly the largest and most prominent; they were tongue-shaped, and protruded about one-sixth the width of the corona. In their neighborhood the corona was brightest and widest. There, too, the rays of the corona appeared to be gathered more distinctly into groups than elsewhere, faint shadows being visible between the groups. The corona consisted of brilliant rays of extremely faint prismatic hues; these rays at first sight appeared pretty evenly distributed all round, but closer examination seemed to detect the fact of there being bundles of rays in nearly regular groups. The width of the corona was about one-eighth the apparent diameter of the moon's shadow. It was very nearly concentric with the disc of the shadow; its boundary was well defined but "jagged;" the perimeter, except opposite the two most prominent red flames above mentioned, where the boundary slightly protruded, was circular. It was blowing a gale of wind while these notes were taken, which interfered somewhat with the steadiness of one's sight, either naked or assisted by glasses; they were jotted down, moreover, by an individual by no means "well up" on the subject, and must, therefore, be taken only for what they are worth, which very likely is nothing—and it is only because so few people on the Rock, scientific or otherwise, were enabled to get a view of this rare phenomenon that they are now offered for perusal.'"

OBITUARY.

Gen. E. V. R. Wright.

Gen. E. V. R. WRIGHT, one of the most prominent citizens of New-Jersey, died at his residence, the Forest House, on Montgomery-street, Jersey City, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He had been suffering for fifteen months with the dropsy, and his decease was not unexpected.

Gen. WRIGHT was fifty-seven years of age, and had been for a number of years one of the most influential members of the Democratic Party in the State. He was born in Hoboken, and first took an active interest in politics in 1844, when he was elected the first State Senator from Hudson County, then newly formed. In 1846 he was re-elected. In 1859 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State, but was defeated by Gov. OLDEN. In 1862 he was elected to Congress from the Fifth District, serving for one term only. He also served for five years as Prosecutor of the Pleas. Gen. WRIGHT was one of the best-known men in the State, and his long illness has been sensibly felt by the party of which he was a leading member.

Wm. E. Lawrence.

Yesterday morning, WM. E. LAWRENCE, the President of the National Tobacco Association, died at his late residence, Bayside, after a short illness of a few days. Mr. LAWRENCE has been a merchant in New-York for thirty years, and is very extensively known through the entire country. He leaves a large circle of acquaintances to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place at Bayside on Saturday.

The Late Sir Henry Durand, Lieutenant-Governor of Punjaub.

From the London Daily News.

By the death of Sir HENRY DURAND India has lost one of her ablest men. Sir HENRY was educated at Addiscombe, and was formerly a Major-General in the Bengal Engineers. He fought in the Affghanistan, Gwalior, Punjaub and mutiny campaigns. He was subsequently appointed Secretary of the Foreign Department to the Government of India, and afterward fifth ordinary member of the Council of the Governor-General. For his distinguished services in the field and in council he was made first a C. B., and then a K. C. S. I. Last year, when Sir DONALD MACLEOD retired on completing his term of office, Sir HENRY was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjaub. Being a man of great energy, he resolved to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the vast province he had been called upon to rule, and about six weeks ago he commenced a very extended tour, beginning at the most northern point of our Indian Empire, Peshawur, and intending to march down the frontier to Kurrachee. He was accompanied by Mr. THURTON, Secretary to the Government, and by the leading officials. Letters received in England by the last mail spoke of the satisfactory nature of the expedition so far. His sudden death by a fall from an elephant on New-Year's Day will be greatly regretted in both India and this country. It will necessarily put an end to the expedition, from which important political results might have followed. Sir HENRY was born in 1812, and married, for the second time, the widow of Mr. POLEHAMPTON, the well-known chaplain at Lucknow during the mutiny. By the death of Sir HENRY DURAND, the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjaub becomes vacant, almost simultaneously with those of Bengal and Madras. The former has fallen vacant through the resignation, after a very brief tenure, of Sir WM. GREY, who is understood to have not been in perfect accord with the Viceroy, Lord MAYO. Madras becomes vacant in a few weeks, when Lord NAPIER's five years' term of office expires. Mr. GEORGE CAMPBELL has been appointed to Bengal. No successor to Lord NAPIER has yet been announced.

Criminal Cases in the Court of General Sessions—Surprising Action of the Jury in Two Robbery Cases.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, JOHN O'BRIEN was arraigned on an indictment for larceny. It appears that there were six charges against the accused, in which he was charged with purloining packages and articles from messenger boys who were sent to deliver them to purchasers. He was in the habit of meeting the boys while they were in the act of delivering the goods, and getting possession of them by claiming to be the person for whom they were intended. He pleaded guilty to one charge of stealing a silk dress worth $150, the property of ALESIA DEGAR. He was remanded for sentence. JAMES HALEY was convicted by plea of stealing a watch and chain from MICHAEL GALLAGHER, of No. 15 Jacob-street, and was remanded until today for sentence. JOHN MCGUIRE was tried on a charge of assaulting FRANK REINHARD in front of his residence, at No. 228 Chrystie street, and of robbing him of a watch, and MICHAEL CHAMBERS was tried on a charge of attacking MICHAEL FLANAGAN, of No. 27 Vestry-street, and of robbing him of $80. Both prisoners were acquitted by the jury, greatly to the astonishment of some of the spectators. Another case of garroting was called, but a motion was made to adjourn the trial on account of the absence of witnesses.

Judge BEDFORD then made the following remarks: "I think you had better proceed, for this is an excellent day to try garroting. It seems to be the order of the day to acquit garroters whose guilt, as far as I can learn, has been fully made out in two cases. As the District-Attorney says, it is extremely difficult to get a legitimate conviction in a murder case. I am beginning to think, after today's experience, a legitimate conviction cannot be had in a garroting case."

THOMAS HARAN, guilty of stealing $70 from HARSHAW SCOTT, of No. 321 East Fifty-second street, was discharged.

The Court then adjourned until Monday morning.

The Erie-Ramsey War—A Motion Before Judge Brady.

The Erie-Ramsey case was before Judge BRADY again, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. Some time since, it will be remembered, a motion having been made to change the place of trial in the action, Judge BRADY decided that it must go to Albany, unless plaintiff's counsel should prefer to go to Rensselaer.

To secure time to bring on their appeal at the next General Term plaintiff's (Erie's) counsel drew up an order as they understood the decision, and had it entered, and then appealed from it. Defendants then moved for a resettlement of the order, and the order came up for a resettlement some two weeks later. On that motion defendant's counsel presented an order in which one of the recitals was that the plaintiff "elects" the County of Rensselaer. Mr. FIELD on that occasion objected to this word elect. He elected the County of New-York. He only expressed a preference for Rensselaer County over Albany.

Judge BRADY did not see that there was any real difference between the phrases, and signed the order with the objectionable recital. On the argument of the appeal from the first order the General Term insisted that both orders should be considered. The defendants, among other points taken by them, claimed that the "election" by the plaintiff of Rensselaer County precluded him from all appeal. Mr. FIELD thereupon stated what had occurred, but the General Term could not go behind the recitals of the order, but laid the matter over to allow a motion at Special Term to correct the order. When this motion was made at Chambers, Judge SUTHERLAND referred the matter to the Judge who made the order, Judge BRADY, and the motion yesterday came before him. Mr. TRACY, for the defendant, objected that the order to show cause under which the plaintiff acted was vacated. Mr. FIELD stated briefly the reasons why it was deemed desirable to have the motion made at once. Judge BRADY, after some discussion, said he would hear it on Monday next.

Arrival of the United States Frigate California—List of Her Officers.

The United States frigate *California*, twenty-one guns, Capt. J. M. B. CLITZ, arrived from Boston, on a trial trip, on Wednesday afternoon. Her original destination was Hampton Roads, but at the last moment before sailing the Navy Department changed it to New-York. She is to undergo certain alterations here, found necessary on the trial trip, and will probably go to the Navy-yard for a couple of weeks. The following is a list of her officers: Captain, J. M. B. Clitz; Lieutenant Commander and Executive Officer, John McFarland; Lieutenant Commander and Navigator, E. M. Shephard; Lieutenant Commanders, J. H. Sands and Purnell F. Harrington; Lieutenants, John C. Morony, Edward Strong, R. B. Peck; Master, Samuel Aimes; Ensigns, H. O. Handy, H. A. Blanchard, William A. Haddan; Pay-master, J. A. Smith; Surgeon, John S. Kitchen; Passed Assistant Surgeon, W. Ross; Assistant Pay-master, J. C. Burnett; Chief Engineer, George J. Barry; First Assistant, George E. Tower; Second Assistants, Levi T. Safford, John A. Tobin, Albert F. Dixon; Boatswain, Henry E. Barnes; Acting Gunner, Chas. Moran; Sail-maker, Nicholas Lynch; Carpenter, Leonard Hanscom.

BUILDINGS NEW AND OLD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is a list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Jan. 19, 1871:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Twelve first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-sixth-street, 355 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories and basement, 25 by 63; DAVID ROBBINS, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One first-class store, No. 104 Worth-street, five stories, 25 by 80; R. A. WITHAUS, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One second-class dwelling, south-east corner of Ninth-avenue and Forty-ninth-street, three stories, 25 by 32; H. W. SCHMIDT, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 80 feet east of Third-avenue, four stories, 20 by 48; JAMES WOOD, owner.

Three tenement-houses, north side of Fifty-fourth-street, 150 feet east of Second-avenue, four stories, 25 by 58; HENRY J. BURCHELL, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Forty-first-street, 275 feet west of Eighth-avenue, five stories, 25 by 54.3; HERMAN ZILG, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 122 West Twentieth-street, five stories and basement, 25 by 56; HENRY KLENKE, owner.

Five stores and tenements, south-west corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, four stories, 25 by 56; HENRY J. BURCHELL, owner.

Four stores and tenements, west side of Tenth-avenue, 25.9 feet north of Fiftieth-street, four stories, 24.10 by 60; CHARLES BARTHOLOMAE, owner.

Two stores and tenements, west side of Ludlow-street, 200 feet south of Houston-street, five stories, 25 by 63; GEO. HERDTFELDER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 161 Delancey-street, five stories, 25 by 70; ADAM STUMM, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 778 Ninth-avenue, corner of Fifty-second-street, four stories, 25 by 65; JOHN MESSER, owner.

One first class store, No. 366 Broadway, (rear,) five stories, 25 by 52.1; JOHN MCKESSON, owner.

One first-class store, No. 146 Reade-street, four stories, 25 by 60; GEORGE R. CHASE, owner.

One second-class store, No. 218 East Ninth-street, four stories, 21 by 50; M. HALLIDAY, owner.

One stable south side of Thirty-third-street, 250 feet west of Sixth-avenue, two stories, 21 by 68; WILLIAM ARRAS, owner.

One stable south side of Thirty-third-street, 271 feet west of Sixth-avenue, two stories, 21 by 73; VALENTINE SCHAEFFER, owner.

One stable, No. 7 Vandewater-street, three stories, 26 by 83; MAX KOENIG, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling north side of Seventy-first-street, 75 feet west of Avenue A, two stories, 25 by 30; PATRICK WELSH, owner.

One office east side of Third-avenue, 30 feet north of Seventy-ninth-street, two stories, 30 by 30; JAMES HAM, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total No. buildings	31	Tenement-houses	5
Brown-stone fronts	2	Stores and tenements	13
Iron fronts	1	First-class stores	3
Brick fronts	25	Second-class stores	1
Frame buildings	3	Stables	3
First-class dwellings	2	Office	1
Second-class dwellings	3		

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, Jan. 19, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brick hotel, south side Washington-place, west of Broadway, four stories, 100 by 50, two additional stories with Mansard roof to be added, 20 feet in height; owner, A. C. KINGSLAND.

One brick tenement-house, Nos. 86 and 88 Pitt-street, rear, four stories, 39.6 by 30, twelve-inch brick division wall to be constructed; MATTHEW MAHLER, owner.

One brick store, No. 18 Lispenard-street; three stories, 25 by 42, first story front to be taken out and divided into stores; M. A. MANLEY, owner.

One brick factory, No. 427 West Fifty-fourth-street, three stories, 30 by 25, building damaged by fire to be rebuilt; JOHN LOEHR, owner.

One brick store, No. 542 Madison-street, five stories, 25.10 by 75; stairs in building to be changed, and new front put in; PARTINGTON BROTHERS, owners.

One brick factory, north-east corner Avenues E, D, and Tenth-street, 80 by 71.3; building damaged by fire: to be reconstructed; DAVID MCALPIN, owner.

One frame store and dwelling, No. 1,452 Third-avenue, 25 by 45, three and one-half stories; frame front to be replaced with brick; J. C. WILSON, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Jan. 19, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

Lispenard-street, No. 19, A. JOURNEAY, owner; unsafe rear wall on a foundation.

Lispenard-street, No. 23, MITCHELL HART, owner; unsafe front wall, lintel and gutter.

Broad-street, No. 117, JAS. N. COBB, owner; unsafe upper tier of beams and girder.

Broad-street, No. 128, P. J. NEVINS & SONS, owners; unsafe third story floor beams.

Duane-street, No. 194, H. H. MURSELL, owner; unsafe first story girder—deflected.

Greenwich-street, No. 29, EDWARD BURKE, agent; unsafe front and north gable walls.

Baxter-street, (rear,) Nos. 39 and 39½, PETER LYNCH, owner; unsafe and rotten posts and studding, and bulged walls.

Baxter-street, No. 39, PETER LYNCH, owner; unsafe and rotten posts and foundation.

Baxter-street, (rear,) No. 37½, PETER LYNCH, owner; unsafe front foundation and walls.

Baxter-street, No. 37½, PETER LYNCH, owner; unsafe generally, building sunken, frame foundation rotten.

Baxter-street, (rear,) No. 37, PETER LYNCH, owner; unsafe front foundation and bulged wall.

Baxter-street, No. 37, PETER LYNCH, owner; unsafe foundation, building sunken.

Baxter-street, No. 35½, PETER LYNCH, owner; unsafe building, and spiles rotten and canted over.

Baxter-street, (rear,) No. 35½, PETER LYNCH, owner; dangerous and unsafe walls and outside stairway.

Baxter-street, Nos. 33 and 35, PETER LYNCH, owner; unsafe front walls, bulged and overhanging, and stairway dangerous.

Baxter-street, No. 35, PETER LYNCH, owner; unsafe generally, dilapidated and rotten.

Baxter-street, No. 33, PETER LYNCH, owner; unsafe generally, shoring rotten, stairway canted over.

Baxter-street, No. 39½, PETER LYNCH, owner; unsafe, studding of first story rotten and broken.

Baxter-street, No. 29½, JOHN H. WILLIAMS, owner; unsafe generally, settled and rotten frame foundation.

Baxter-street, No. 29, JOHN H. WILLIAMS, owner; unsafe generally, rotten and toppling, studding dangerous.

Baxter-street, No. 27, JOHN H. WILLIAMS, owner; unsafe generally, shored up with rotten shoring.

Third-avenue, No. 740, ABRAHAM KIND, owner; iron columns of front wall out of plumb.

Orchard-street, No. 176, CHARLES J. FOLSOM, owner; unsafe front, north, east and south walls.

Sixth-avenue, No. 31, HENRY WILSON, owner; unsafe chimneys, bulged and broken.

Thames-street, No. 19, W. and E. A. CRUIKSHANK, owners; unsafe chimneys, bulged and falling.

Mulberry-street, No. 65, Dr. WILLIAM T. NEALIS, owner; unsafe chimneys, bulged and falling.

Tenth-avenue, No. 362, Rev. J. S. HENAUSON, owner; unsafe party walls and stone columns of front.

Tenth-avenue, No. 360, Dr. E. E. MARCY, owner; unsafe party walls and stone columns of front.

Tenth-avenue, No. 358, PATRICK PHELAN, owner; unsafe party walls and stone columns of front.

Tenth-avenue, No. 356, ROBERT GREACAN, owner; unsafe independent and party walls, and stone columns of front.

Tenth-avenue, No. 364, JOHN DESKEN, owner; unsafe party walls and stone columns of front.

Baxter-street, (rear,) No. 45, HENRY MCCLOSKY, agent; generally unsafe, rotten foundations.

Baxter-street, (rear,) Nos. 47 and 49, Mrs. H. MCBRIDE, owner; unsafe walls, bulged.

Baxter-street, No. 51, JOHN MILLS, agent; unsafe front and rear walls and foundation.

Baxter-street, No. 57, PETER J. RYAN, agent; unsafe basement floor beams and arch over fire-place.

Baxter-street, No. 59, PETER J. RYAN, agent; unsafe generally; beams and foundation rotten.

Thames-street, Nos. 16 and 18, Trinity Church Vestry, owner; unsafe chimneys.

Cherry-street, No. 183, ANNA SANDS, owner; unsafe arches, front wall and chimneys.

East Broadway, No. 196, DAVID BEVAN, owner; unsafe front wall and lintels.

Bowery, No. 360, GEO. R. DEFENDORF, owner; unsafe chimneys.

Mulberry-street, No. 55½, OWEN GRAY, agent; unsafe chimneys.

Thames-street, No. 20, Trinity Church Vestry, owner; unsafe front arch over doorway.

Baxter-street, (rear,) No. 59, PETER J. RYAN, agent; unsafe generally; beams and foundation rotten.

Thames-street, No. 17, W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, owners; unsafe rear wall and brick arches.

South street, No. 19, Whitney Estate, owner; dangerous and unsafe floor beams.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday (Jan. 19) was fair, although the business noticed for the day was not of an extensive character. The only sales effected were made by JAMES M. MILLER, and the following is a detailed report of the proceedings: By order of the Court of Common Pleas in foreclosure under the direction of THOS. H. LANDON, Esq., referee, Mr. MILLER disposed of an unfinished brown-stone house and lot, located on the south side of Seventieth-street, 195 feet west of Third-avenue. The lot is a full sized one, 25x100.5, and there was due upon the mortgage foreclosed the sum of $9,041 90. The property, including the mortgage amount, was sold to Mr. B. LEHMAIRE for $11,941 90. The cost of completing the house, it is estimated, will be about $4,000. The same auctioneer by order of the same Court, and under the direction of the same referee, next disposed of three unimproved lots, adjoining the above property, 220 feet west of Third-avenue, at the rate of $6,645 35 per lot, JAMES KELLY being the purchaser. The lots were first offered singly, but being covered as an entirety, by a mortgage amounting to $9,136 07, no one bidding that sum for a single lot, they were finally offered together, and brought the price above stated. No other sales were made.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. offered, as advertised, a valuable piece of Brooklyn property, located on the north side of Front-street, between Dock and Garrison streets, three Philadelphia brick front houses and lots, Nos. 31, 33 and 35 Front-street, and three three-story brick houses, with a two-story frame house in the rear, connected by an alley way, were comprised in the schedule of sale. The property belongs to STEPHEN CAMBRELING, Esq., and it was offered as a whole in one parcel. The auctioneer strongly urged before the projected sale that the lots should be sold separately, but he was overruled by the owner, and as a result no real transfer was effected, although the premises were nominally struck off for $40,000. The estimated value placed upon the property is $45,000.

The business of the day was concluded by an adjournment until Feb. 1, announced by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, of the sale of a tenement-house and lot situated on north side of Thirty-fifth-street, 149 feet 4 inches west of First-avenue. During the day, at the Exchange, the result of Wednesday's transactions was actively canvassed, and opinions freely expressed, as to its effect upon the market. That it was a great success all acknowledged, and one which could hardly fail to give a favorable turn to real estate affairs. For the remainder of the week but little additional business will be transacted, but for next week some important sales are already announced, to which reference will be made in due season.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Jan. 19.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

Unfinished 3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, s. s. of 70th-st., 195 ft. w. of 3d-av.; house 25x53, lot 25x100.5	$11,941
3 lots s. s. 70th-st., 220 ft. w. of 3d-av., each 25x100.5, $6,645 35 each	19,936

Transfers of Real Estate.

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Dean-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Franklin-av	$1,500
Douglass-st., n. s., 165 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x80	3,000
Douglass-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x80	3,000
Johnson-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100	7,200
Ross-st., n. s., 430 ft. s. of Lee-av., 20x65.5	6,000
Skillman-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 25x100	3,900
Van Brunt-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Van Dyk-st., 20x90	800
Webster-place, w. s., 156 ft. w. of Middle-st., 18.1x98	3,400
9th-st., n. s., 119 ft. e. of 4th-av., 19.4x120	6,500
13th-st., s. s., 122 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100x100	6,000
21st-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 5th-av., 125x100	6,000
Dekalb-av., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x75	6,000
Flushing-av., s. s., 94 ft. e. of Canton-st., 18x80	4,000
Gates-av., s. s., 341 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 19x100	7,250
East New-York and Atlantic-av., e. corner, 232.7x153x233	25,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.	
2d-st., e. s., lot No. 1,072, Wakefield's, 105x114	$250
Greenburg.	
William I. Walton's property, gore lot	$500
Lewisboro.	
E. L. Fancher's property, 20 acres	$1,300
New-Rochelle.	
Lots Nos. 9 and 10, in section No. 8, map of Huguenot Park	$1,674
Poundridge.	
Amandu Smith's property, 16 acres	$2,500
George A. Todd's property, 21 acres	2,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.	
Littleton-av., w. s., 800 ft. n. of Cabinet-st., 100x100	$2,400
Orange-st., n. s., adjoining Burnett's, 45x149.3	11,000
Ridge-st. and 5th-av., s. e. corner, 800x200	60,000
Mulberry-st., w. s., 35 ft. s. of Commerce-st., 25.5x80	9,750
Springfield-av., s. s., 485 ft. e. of Paber's, 25x120	250
Newark-st., e. s., 160 ft. s. of Sussex-av., 18x141.4	1,475
West Orange.	
Williams-st., s. s., adjoining G. Smith's, 53x100	1,500
Jersey City.	
Cliff-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Germania-av., 25x100	$700
Union and Jackson avs., s. w. corner, 50x100	3,000
Maple and Halliday sts., n. e. corner, 25x100	6,000
Whiton-st., 62.6 ft. n. of Maple-st., 16.8x90	4,000
Hoboken.	
Jefferson-st., e. s., lot No. 12, block No. 143, Coster's, 25x100	$1,300
Bayonne.	
33d-st., adjoining Jasper Cadmus', 176x333	$12,000
Union.	
Corner Fulton-st. and west line Bull's Ferry road, 125x136	$250

CITY REAL ESTATE.

D. M. SEAMAN, NO. 14 PINE-ST., offers at PRIVATE SALE a large number first-class and medium-priced houses in all sections of the City; VACANT LOTS in all locations; BUSINESS PROPERTY on all the leading avenues and streets; AUCTION SALES FOR EXECUTORS and others made on favorable terms.

FRANK G. BROWN, Son of Lewis B. Brown, Esq. DAVISON BROWN, Son of Stewart Brown, Esq.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 100 Broadway, New-York. Refer by permission to Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

OWNERS OF UNIMPROVED LOTS, CALL ON CHAS. MACRAE, No. 70 Cedar-st., corner of Nassau.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—IN the best location in this City, an elegant English basement-house, finished in hard wood, with walls and ceilings frescoed and decorated by Marcotte; the house is well built and in perfect order from cellar to garret; has burglar alarm, Hanson pump, wooden mantel and everything of the best and most costly quality; the furniture was mostly made to order in Paris; carpets made to order; price $27,500 without or $47,500 with furniture; possession at any time; terms very easy. For further particulars apply to TAYOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

WEST 32D-ST., 4-S. BROWN S. H....$14,000
West 42d-st., 3-story, high stoop, b. s. h..... 17,000
West 37th-st., 3-story, high-stoop, b. s. h........ 15,500
Seventh Ward, 2 5-s. tenement, 25x60x75 e...each 12,000
West 37th-st., 3-s., h. s., bk. h., immed. poss'on.. 15,000
80 feet front on Lexington-av., fine location.... 32,000
West 42d-st., 4-story d. bk. house, 25x50x100......12,500
At S. S. LEVY & CO., 271 West 33th-st., near 8th-av.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—A fine four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; elegant order; price very low; with or without furniture; do. on 38th, 39th, 42d, 46th, 47th, 52d, 54th and 56th sts., near 5th-av. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV., BELOW THE PARK—A large plot of lots; price low. Also, fine corner plots and single lots below and fronting the Park and on adjacent streets. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A 5TH-AV. FOUR-STORY NEW full-sized dwelling and extension, lot 100 feet, for sale; also a printed list of dwellings, stores and lots. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON SIDE STREET. NEAR Park-av., a four-story brown-stone English basement house of a very unique arrangement. Price, $35,000. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT ON 53D-ST., between 5th and Madison avs., running through to 52d-st., with STABLE PRIVILEGE. Apply to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 42 West 51st-st.

FOR SALE—ON PARK-AV., A THREE-story high-stoop marble-front house, with furniture. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HOUSE, frescoed, all improvements, on 51st-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Address Box No. 634 Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, a fine large residence on the front terrace; three minutes' walk of the ferry. House contains eight bed-rooms, besides drawing-room, parlor, dining-rooms, three-quarters of an acre of ground attached, with valuable water-front; stable and good well of water on the place. Price, $21,000. Terms easy. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

EAST RIVER FRONT FOR SALE AT LONG ISLAND CITY—200 feet on the river, running back 300 feet to the avenue, for business purposes, having deep water in front, or for private residence, having an elegant cottage house, with garden, fruit, &c. It will be found very desirable. ED. ALLEN, National Park Bank.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

TO STEAM-SHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.—A plot of ground, with water front of 450 feet, at Hoboken, for sale or to lease for a term of years. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES TO DRY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, NOTIONS, INSURANCE, BANKERS OR BROKERS, The extra wide marble building, four stories, 30x100 feet, S. E. CORNER GRAND-ST. AND BROADWAY, Now occupied by Singer & Co. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house on Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; good cellar; 12 rooms, including bath-room, &c., all in good order. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, comfortable 12 room house; modern fittings; near depot; 45 minutes from Wall-st.; 50 trains daily—commutation 11 cents per trip, on favorite line of travel. Inquire at West Elizabeth (Jersey-st.) station, or address C. C., Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—FOR one, two or three years; house and furniture new and in perfect order; situated in 52d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 31 Pine-st.

$25 PER WEEK.—HOUSE FURnished, thirteen rooms, billiard-table, piano, library, &c., at Paterson; one hour from City. OSBORNE & CHEESMAN CO., No. 351 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN, A ten-roomed house. For particulars, address J. M., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZE BRICK OR brown-stone high-stoop house in a good neighborhood, in exchange for unencumbered vacant lots in the upper part of the City. Address CASTOR, Box No. 5,915 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON NASSAU, PINE, AND LIBERTY STS.—Also, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company scrip; six-sixteenths in ships of the "Black Ball" line, and land in Monroe County, Penn.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Jan. 26, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the executors of the estate of A. J. Cipriani, deceased, the following valuable property, viz.:

NO. 73 NASSAU-ST.—West side, adjoining the north-westerly corner of John-st., four-story brick store; lot about 26 feet 3 inches by 72 feet 6 inches.

NO. 11 PINE-ST.—South side, between Broadway and Nassau-st., five-story and basement marble-front building; lot about 23 feet 10½ inches by 74 feet.

NO. 43 LIBERTY-ST.—North side, about 100 feet east of Nassau-st., four-story brick store; lot about 27 by 73 feet.

$2,890.—Scrip of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, certificates of 1868, 1869, and 1870.

Also, the said A. J. Cipriani's interest in the following ships of the "Black Ball" line:

Two-sixteenths in ship *Great Western*; 1-16 in ship *James Foster, Jr.*; 1-16 in ship *Harvest Queen*; 2-16 in ship *Neptune*.

Also, 404 acres, 111 perches of land in Barret (formerly Price) Township, Monroe County, Penn.

JOHN A. DIX, HENRY DE B. ROUTH, Executors of A. J. Cipriani, deceased.

Full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, "GRAND BOULEVARD" LOTS.
GRAND BOULEVARD.—8 lots, between 123d and 124th sts.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—3 lots adjoining above, in the rear.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET.—3 lots adjoining above, in the rear.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—8 lots, north side, 200 feet east of Grand Boulevard.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET.—8 lots, south side, 200 feet east of Grand Boulevard.
Title indisputable. Terms accommodating. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE BOWERY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Jan. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two lots of land situate on the westerly side of the Bowery, about 190 feet south of Houston-st., and known as Nos. 266½ and 268 Bowery. Lots each about 16 feet front by 97 feet in depth.
Also, the new four-story brick store, dwelling and lot known as No. 266 Bowery, and adjoining the lots above mentioned on the southerly side. The building is about 62 feet deep with party wall on the north side; one-half of said party will be sold with lot No. 266½ adjoining.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriani, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON SATURDAY, JAN. 21, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, elegant three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 28x55, brick stable in rear of said house and six lots connected therewith, on 129th-st. and 128th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. For particulars see *Evening Post*.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING
10 PER CENT. & OVER,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President.
FRANCIS SKIDDY, Vice-President.
CALEB F. COLES, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $3,000,000.
THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1871.

At the annual election for nine directors of this bank, held at the banking-rooms this day, the following-named persons were elected directors for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
HORACE B. CLAFLIN,
CHARLES G. LANDON,
SIMON BERNHEIMER,
NATHAN A. BALDWIN,
ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WILLIAM D. BISHOP.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK was elected President, and Mr. FRANCIS SKIDDY Vice-President, for the ensuing year.

Mr. CHARLES E. BOGERT was at the same meeting appointed Assistant Cashier.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

REDEMPTION OF WAR LOAN BONDS.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, Jan. 3, 1871.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana War Loan Bonds that the Agent of State will be ready to redeem said Bonds, at par, at his office, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City, on the 1st day of May next. Holders desiring to surrender said Bonds for payment are required to notify the Agent of State on or before the 25th of March.

By order of the Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners, J. C. BURNETT, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Dec. 22, 1870.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition to aid in the construction of and leasing a line of railroad between Springfield and Cincinnati, Ohio, and upon a contract with the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company for running and business arrangements.

The transfer-books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 14, and re-opened Feb. 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO AND COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors will be held on SATURDAY, Feb. 4, next, at the office of the Company.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer-books will be closed Jan. 24, at 2 P. M., and reopened Feb. 6 at 10 A. M. THEO. F. WOOD, Secretary.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SEVEN per cent. bonds of the City of New-Albany, Ind., having twenty years to run, are for sale at 90 and accrued interest at the Chatham National Bank. The total debt of the City, including these bonds, is $373,000.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the Hempstead and Rockaway Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 78 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which will be submitted for consideration an agreement for the consolidation of said Company with the New-York and Hempstead Plains Railroad Company.

THOS. C. GOETCHIUS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE
BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

8 Per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile.
ROAD COMPLETED AND OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.
Price 97½ and accrued interest.
We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE SPANISH BAR MINING COMPANY, OF COLORADO, made in accordance with the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed 17th February, 1848, and entitled "An act to authorize the formation of Corporations for manufacturing, mining and mechanical or chemical purposes."

The capital stock of the Company is $250,000, in gold, of which $211,250, in gold, has been issued and paid for mines, mining property and machinery, buildings, tools, and other articles necessary for carrying on the business of the Company.

The amount of the existing debts of the Company, on the 1st day of January, 1871, is $22,091 77.

ALEX. MCANDREW, SAM. WANN, } Trustees.

ALEX. MCANDREW, President.

SHIRLEY MCANDREW, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, 19th January, 1871.

City and County of New-York, ss.—ALEXANDER MCANDREW being duly sworn, saith that he is the President of the Spanish Bar Mining Company, of Colorado, and that the above statement and report subscribed by him are true. ALEX. MCANDREW.

Sworn this 19th day of January, 1871, before me, JNO. A. HILLERY, Notary Public, New-York County.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PERTH AMBOY FIBRE COMPANY, of New-York, made in accordance with the requirements of the act of Legislature of the State of New-York, passed 17th February, 1848, and the acts amendatory thereof:

The capital stock of the Company is $100,000, all of which has been issued for the payment of buildings, machinery, tools and other articles necessary for carrying on the business of the Company. The amount of the existing debts of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1871, was $77,793 58.

NEW-YORK, 19th January, 1871.

ALEX. MCANDREW, President.

JAMES C. MCANDREW, ALEX. MCANDREW, } Trustees.

City, County and State of New-York: On this, the 19th day of January, 1871, before me personally appeared Alexander McAndrew, President of the Perth Amboy Fibre Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief. ALEX. MCANDREW.

Sworn before me this day, 19th January, 1871.

JNO. A. HILLERY, Notary Public, New-York County.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN FIBRE COMPANY for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870.

The amount of capital stock of said Company is $40,000, all of which has been paid up, having been issued in payment of the privileges conceded to the Company, and of the machinery necessary for the manufacture of the fibre, and other incidental expenses.

There are no outstanding debts.

Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1871.

ALEX. P. IRVIN, President.

JACOB S. WETMORE, RICHD. IRVIN, Jr., } Majority of Trustees.

JAMES BROWN, Secretary.

City and County of New-York, ss.: On this 19th day of January, A. D., 1871, before me, came JAMES BROWN, to me known to be the Secretary of the Central American Fibre Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement is in all respects true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

DANIEL LORD, Jr., Notary Public City of New-York.

ANNUAL REPORT OF "THE UNIVERSAL SHIP-VENTILATOR, ALARM AND BILGE-PUMP MANUFACTURING COMPANY."—The capital stock of this Company is $300,000, all of which has been paid in by the conveyance of property to said Company.

The amount of existing debts against said Company is $714 90-100.

E. PARKMAN, President.

P. D. RODDY, WM. F. J. THIERS, } Trustees.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1871.

City and County of New-York, ss.:—WILLIAM F. J. THIERS, being duly sworn, says that he is Secretary of the aforesaid Company, and that the report above made is true. WM. F. J. THIERS.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1871.

ELEAZAR MILLER, Notary Public New-York County.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY for Directors of this bank, the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz.:

EDWARD HAIGHT, CORNELIUS K. SUTTON,
WM. M. GAWTRY, BENJAMIN J. HOWLAND,
GUSTAV REYNAUD, FRANCIS LELAND,
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, AUGUSTUS H. HAIGHT,
REUBEN MANLEY, JAMES EMOTT,
GEORGE ELLIS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 17th inst., Hon. EDWARD HAIGHT having, on account of ill-health, declined a re-election, GEORGE ELLIS was elected President, and EDWARD HAIGHT Vice-President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT a meeting of the Stockholders of the New-York and Hempstead Plains Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 78 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at which will be submitted for consideration an agreement for the consolidation of said Company with the Hempstead and Rockaway Railroad Company.

THOS. C. GOETCHIUS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 12, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1871.

C. H. BOOTH, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DESIRABLE IMproved and unimproved City, and Brooklyn improved real estate; mortgages promptly cashed; principals only dealt with.
WM. SINCLAIR, Jr., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

$300,000 CHICAGO TEN PER CENT. MORTGAGES, in sums to suit, from $5,000 to $100,000 each. Apply to JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York; Nos. 155 and 157 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

LA MANCHE MINING COMPANY.

The adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the La Manche Mining Company of Newfoundland will be held at No. 24 Cliff-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1871.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 9 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on demand.

JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE.

CASH CAPITAL ... $200,000
SURPLUS, JAN. 1, 1871 ... 148 983

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

A dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared payable Feb. 1, 1871.

JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1871.

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent. (free of tax) has been declared, payable on demand.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on demand. JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1871.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1871.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.

A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 76 6TH-AV., NEW-YORK, CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND AT THE rate of Six per Cent. per annum has been ordered to be paid by the Trustees on all sums entitled thereto, from $5 upward, on and after Jan. 16, 1871.

Interest not drawn will be added to the depositor's account, and draw interest from Jan. 1, 1871.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 21 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open every day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

JOHN P. WHITE, President.

FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NO. 71 BROADWAY, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1871.

THE MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York.

The transfer-book will be closed on the evening of the 19th inst., and will be reopened on the morning of the 2d day of February, 1871.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Feb. 1, free of Government tax. Stockholders holding certificates registered at New-York, will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.

The transfer-books will be closed from 14th inst. until Feb. 2. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. OUT of the net earnings of the Company, prior to Feb. 1, 1871, has been declared payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of February, 1871, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 14th day of January inst., and reopened on the 6th day of February next. JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., in gold, free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 30th day of January inst., to the holders of full paid shares registered at the close of the 14th day of January inst., after which date, and until the 4th day of February next, the transfer books will be closed.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, BUFFALO, Jan. 11, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent.

New-York stockholders will be paid at the branch office No. 130 Broadway.

C. W. STANDART & CO., Agents.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. on the capital stock, free from all taxes, payable on demand.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., MACON, Ga., Dec. 20, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from tax, has this day been declared payable on and after Jan. 25, 1871, until which date the transfer-books will be closed. Stockholders registered in the New-York Agency will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1871.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent., free of all taxes, is this day declared, payable 1st of February next.

JAMES TERRANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., NO. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on demand.

GEO. R. HODGDON, Secretary.

OFFICE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. (5,) payable on demand.

JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand.

A. WILEY, JR., Secretary.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY.—DIVIDEND.—The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the New-York stockholders, at the Bank of America, on demand.

JAN. 9, 1871.

BANK OF KENTUCKY.—DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the New-York stockholders, at the Bank of America, on demand.

JAN. 9, 1871.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. JOHN DIXON, having retired from the firm of TOBIN, DIXON & DAVISSON, the remaining members, with Messrs. SAMUEL S. POMROY, JOHN GRIFFIN and ROBERT DIXON, will continue the business under the name of TOBIN, DAVISSON & CO.

TOBIN, DIXON & DAVISSON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2, 1871.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of HENRY W. SMITH & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All unsettled business will be attended to by the undersigned, who will continue business at No. 9 South-st.

HENRY W. SMITH.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1871.

MEDICAL.

"THE FRIGHTFUL PREVALENCE of paralysis in middle age results frequently from neglecting kidney diseases."—*Medical Adviser, by Dr. M. Larmont.*
Sold at Hastie's bookstore, No. 1,236 Broadway. DR. LARMONT'S offices for the treatment of diseases and weaknesses of the genito-urinary organs, No. 1 Great Jones-st. Hours, 10 to 5; evenings, 8 to 9.

DR. F. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 24 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 29 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 8 City Hall-place.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EAST CHESTER TAXES.

The Receiver of Taxes for the town of East Chester will be at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts., on WEDNESDAYS, 18th and 25th January, 1871, from 4 to 5 P. M., to receive the taxes for the above town.

CAUTION.—Parties paying to other than the undersigned do so at their own risk.

WILLET SEAMAN, Receiver of Taxes for the town of East Chester.

Dated Jan. 16, 1871.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, LAST EVENING, about 5 o'clock, either in a 4th-av. car, or in East 24th-st., a GOLD WATCH, Frodsham, maker. The finder will receive the above reward by returning the same to No. 70 Madison-av., in the office.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Abyssinia, Weds., Jan. 18 | Batavia, Thursday, Feb. 2
via Halifax. | China, Wednesday, Feb. 8
Siberia, Thursday, Jan. 19 | Palmyra, Thursday, Feb. 9
—— Wednesday, Jan. 25 | Algeria, Wednes., Feb. 15
Aleppo, Thursday, Jan. 26 | Parthia, Thursday, Feb. 16
Russia, Wednesday, Feb. 1 |

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold. First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.

By the Thursday steamers: First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. | "EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Britannia......Sat., Jan. 21 | Iowa......Wed., Jan. 25
India......Sat., Jan. 28 | Ismailia......Wed., Feb. 8
Europa......Sat., Feb. 4 | Acadia......Wed., Feb. 22
Caledonia......Sat., Feb. 11 | Iowa......Wed., Mar. 8
Anglia......Sat., Feb. 18 | Ismailia......Wed., Mar. 22
Australia......Sat., Feb. 25 | Acadia......Wed., April 5

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, Jan. 21, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, Jan. 28, 11 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Feb. 4, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin......$75 | Steerage......$30
To London......80 | To London......35
To Halifax, N. S......20 | To Halifax, N. S......15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH...Jan. 25, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...Jan. 28, at 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Feb. 1, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE......Feb. 8, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN......Feb. 15, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Feb. 22, at 3 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, Jan. 21, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, GRACE, Wednesday, Jan. 25, at 9 A. M.
HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, Jan. 28, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

VILLE DE PARIS......WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18
WASHINGTON......SATURDAY, Jan. 28

For freight or passage apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170, $60.
according to the location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JAN. 20. HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVERLY.

Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala and Punta Arenas.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1871, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, Jan. 19.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Wednesday, Jan. 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Jan. 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Saturday, Jan. 28
CLEOPATRA, Phillips......Tuesday, Feb. 7
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman......Friday, Feb. 17
CLEOPATRA, Phillips......Monday, Feb. 27

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) Jan. 26
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS......Feb. 2
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau) Feb. 9

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Jan. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Jan. 21, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Jan. 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Jan. 26, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old line, low freight.

The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 21, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 28. P. H. MALLORY & CO., No. 153 Maiden-lane.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 31 N. R.—The steamer *Pelican* will leave for Lewes, Del., every Tuesday at 3 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes every Saturday at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, March 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAN DOMINGO LINE FOR **PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SANTO DOMINGO CITY.**

The United States Mail Steam-ship, TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave for the above ports on her regular day.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA SANDY HOOK AND LONG BRANCH. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers MAGENTA, Capt. JOHN BROWN, and JESSE HOYT, Capt. JAMES SEELY, leave Pier No. 28 North River daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: MAGENTA 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with accommodation train for Philadelphia; JESSE HOYT 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Tom's River. For Port Monmouth, Navesink, Middletown, Red Bank and Shrewsbury, connecting at Eatontown Junction with 8 A. M., and at Port Monmouth Pier with 4 P. M. boat. Philadelphia freight received at lowest rates up to 6 P. M. and forwarded with dispatch. Way freight to 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT. DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The splendid steamers

NEWPORT, Com. A. G. SIMMONS, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. | OLD COLONY, Com. B. M. SIMMONS, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
[illegible] P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
[illegible] P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
[illegible] P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 6:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1871, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. By order of the Executor of JOHN ALSTYNE, deceased.

50 shares National Park Bank, $100 each.
[illegible] shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each.
120 shares Gallatin National Bank, $50 each.
300 shares Butchers' and Drovers' National Bank, $25 each.
50 shares National Bank of North America, $100 each.
[illegible] shares Chatham National Bank, $25 each.
50 shares New-York County National Bank, $100 each.
100 shares Merchants' Exchange National Bank, $50 each.
40 shares Oriental Bank, $25 each.
200 shares Union National Bank, $50 each.
[illegible] shares City National Bank, $100 each.
700 shares Bank of the Manhattan Company, $50 each.
75 shares United States Trust Company, $100 each.
40 shares Manhattan Oil Company, $100 each.
[illegible] shares New-Jersey Steam-boat Company, $100 each.
1,000 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each.
[illegible] shares Long Island Railroad Company, $50 each.
[illegible] shares Michigan Central Railroad Company, $100 each.
[illegible] shares Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, Preferred Stock, $100 each.
40 shares Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, $100 each.
[illegible] shares New-York Museum Association, $100 each.
[illegible] shares New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, $100 each.
$50,000 Manhattan Gas Light Company Seven per Cent. Certificates, $1,000 each.
$1,000 Quincy and Palmyra Railroad Company Bond.
[illegible] Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company Sinking Fund Bonds, $1,000 each.
$[illegible] Metropolitan Gas Light Company Seven per Cent. Bonds, $1,000 each.
$[illegible] Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey Bond.
$[illegible] New-Jersey Steam-boat Company Bonds, $1,000 each.
$[illegible] Morris and Essex Railroad Company Bonds, $1,000 each.
$[illegible] Hannibal and Naples Railroad Company Bonds, $1,000 each.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1871.

PUBLIC SALE OF MILITARY STORES.—Will be sold by order of the Secretary of War, on the 25TH OF JANUARY, 1871, a lot of ordnance and Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of knapsacks, haversacks, canteens and military clothing; also muzzle and breech-loading small arms, cavalry sabres, infantry accoutrements, cavalry saddles and bridles, and small-arm ammunition.

Terms of sale—cash; articles purchased to be removed within three days; sale to commence at 10 A. M., at this Arsenal. Apply for catalogue to P. V. HAGNER, Colonel Ordnance, Commanding.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Jan. 20, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

1,000 boxes Malaga Raisins.
[illegible] barrels Porto Rico Oranges.
[illegible] barrels Havana Oranges.
200 barrels French Plums, new crop.

At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11, East River:

1,[illegible] boxes fresh Messina Oranges,
[illegible] boxes fresh Messina Lemons,
balance cargo *Cornucopia*.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of January, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN S. WILLARD and HENRY G. PECK, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who have carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition, in the City of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them individually, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the separate estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the Matter of HENRY A. GARRETT, JAMES R. CLARK, Jr., FREDERICK A. WHITNEY and EDWIN D. GRISWOLD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Henry A. Garrett, James R. Clark, Jr., Frederick A. Whitney and Edwin D. Griswold, of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALDO E. HASKINS, (trading under the firm name of Haskins & Co.,) bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of the estate of Waldo E. Haskins, (trading under the firm name of Haskins & Co.,) of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1871.

WINTHROP E. HILTON, Assignee, No. 128 Nassau-st., New-York City.
j3-1aw3wF*

MILLINERY.

BONNETS, HALF PRICE.—FURS, half price. Ladies' Hats and Opera Bonnets, half price. Seal-skin Furs, $10; Sable, $40 set, worth $100. Ermine Mourning Bonnets. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; she understands all kinds of family sewing and dress-making, and trimming children's hats, and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's machines, and has her own if necessary; the best of reference given. Call at No. 341 West 54th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; French fluting and gets up linens and fineries in superior style; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 159 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress' or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; is an excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate on machines, dress-maker, dress hair, and wait on a lady in the best manner; has the very best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable Scotch Protestant woman; is an excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, jellies, creams, side dishes of all kinds, &c.; country or City; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a thorough waitress; will do chamber-work and waiting; understands the care of silver and getting up salads in the best manner; very best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED girl to do general house-work; can do good plain cooking, washing and ironing; would assist with children; no objection to country; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Welsh woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; can make all kinds of soups, jellies, pastry, ice-cream; is a good baker; can bone and lard; has good City references. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to do chamber-work and plain sewing in a private family; best City references from last employer. Call or address at No. 333 West 40th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANTS' nurse, a situation; can furnish fifteen months' City reference from last employer. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber maid and seamstress; can give good City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as nurse and seamstress; understands sewing-machines; would go in the country; has good reference. Call at No. 335 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A respectable colored girl. Apply between 10 and 12 at No. 119 West 48th-st.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF MEETING with a party of gentlemen, who, tired of living in hotels and boarding-houses, would like a house of their own, where they could come and go, and do as they pleased; this advertiser is a thorough good housekeeper and manager; no objection to a widower with a family; the best references given. Address HEYWOOD, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

COLORED SERVANTS, MALE AND female, for every capacity, supplied at shortest notice. SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 541 6th-av., four doors above 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-recommended woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, desserts, jellies and pastry; is obliging and willing. Apply or address No. 326 2d-av., corner of 19th-st., in grocery-store, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; also understands the care of children; best of City recommendations from last employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 30th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress and wait on a lady, or to assist with chamber-work; three years' City reference. Call at No. 130 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress in a private family; will make herself useful; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 537 W. 26th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged Hebrew woman, as weekly nurse in some first-class family; references furnished. Call or address Mrs. F. MISH, No. 85 Clinton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as laundress; understands fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has good City references; no objection to country. Apply at No. 349 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHer and ironer, and good baker in a small private family; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; is willing to assist in the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 248 West 30th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and laundress; has good City reference. Call or address No. 619 2d-av., between 33d and 34th sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; best of City reference. Inquire for two days at No. 146 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 203 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best City reference from his last employer. Address J. H., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference. Address J. WATSON, Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single young man; is sober and steady; a good driver; can do plain gardening, if required; good reference. Address T. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter; understands his business thoroughly; good City reference. Call or address L. G., No. [illegible] Broadway, grocery-store, or No. [illegible] 6th-av., corner of 49th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable first-class man who thoroughly understands his business; is a first-class groom; can milk; is willing and obliging; has best City references. Call or address H. Y., No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a respectable young man. Call for two days at his present employer's, Mr. Wright, No. 29 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable Protestant single man; has the best City references. Call or address T. C., Baldwin's carriage warehouse, Broadway, corner 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as waiter or butler; best City reference. Call or address C. J., No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; best of reference; no objection to the country. Call or address J. H., at the harness-store, No. 436 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; is a steady driver; good City reference. Call or address No. 50 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter or footman in a private family; is highly recommended as to efficiency. Call at No. 53 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a first-class man; the best of references. Address, by note, the north-west corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., in the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a respectable young German, who is willing and obliging; not afraid of work; comes well recommended. Address L. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, married, a situation as coachman; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at or address WM. J., No. 625 2d-av., corner 34th-st., top floor.

TO BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.—Wanted, employment by a middle-aged American man as night or day watchman, or surveyor, or any other employment where honesty and sobriety are required; undoubted testimonials. Address R. D. PRICE, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man in a store; not afraid of work; who can read and write. Address J. G., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ENGLISHMAN AS COACHman, who understands his business perfectly, to go half an hour from the City. Apply, with testimonials, at No. 349 4th-av.

WANTED—A TIDY GERMAN OR AMERIcan girl as nurse, and to assist with plain sewing. Apply, with references, at No. 261 West 11th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DANCING.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., (Reservoir-square.)

Mr. TRENOR will form a new class for the higher dances; also a new class for beginners, every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday during this month. Ladies and children at 4, gentlemen at 8 P. M. Gentlemen attend by card at their convenience.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES

For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING FOR SMALL CHILDREN. OLD LOCATION, No. 64 West 34th-st.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY IN DANCING.—OLD LOCATION, No. 64 West 34th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—ONE HANDsomely-furnished large room; third story, front; hot and cold water; pantries; bath on same floor; location unexceptionable; references. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST.—A FEW PLEASant rooms, separately or together, for a family or party of gentlemen, with board; also single rooms. French cooking.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms; parlor and two bedrooms, bath, &c., on first floor; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

FIFTH-AVENUE—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished entire floor, en suite or singly, with board, private table, if desired, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 148 EAST 28TH-ST.—TO LET—handsomely furnished front and back room, second floor, together or separate, with or without board; bath, water-closet, &c.; table boarders taken.

NO. 343 WEST 23D-ST.—A COMFORTable room with fire and board for one person, at $10 per week; also, a room for two, $14.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—A LARGE pleasant furnished room to let, with first-class board, in a small family; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, at No. 22 Waverley-place.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 368 6th-av. Booth's Theatre.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8.

Money deposited ON OR BEFORE JAN. 20 will draw interest FROM JAN. 1.

Interest at 7 per cent. per annum will be paid on all sums remaining in bank Jan. 1, deposited on or before July 20 and Oct. 20, 1870. Also, AN EXTRA DIVIDEND of 1 per cent. on all sums of $1,000 and under, deposited before Aug. 1, 1869.

If not withdrawn, interest will be credited the account and draw interest from Jan. 1, same as a deposit of money.

WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before 20th of January will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,

All deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

The Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST.

DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.

INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY days, as depositors prefer. A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward. Married women have exclusive control over their money deposited in the National Savings Bank. All accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits can be sent by EXPRESS, or bank draft, or postal money order. All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Send or call for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EXTRA DIVIDEND.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Canal-st., corner of Laight.

The Board of Trustees have THIS DAY declared the usual half yearly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT.; also an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. (being FOUR PER CENT. for the current six months,) to all depositors entitled thereto; payable on or after Jan. 21.

If the Interest is not withdrawn it will be credited the account, and bear interest from Jan. 1, as an original deposit.

ASSETS, $8,284,245 66.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.

JOHN McLEAN, President.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1870.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st., New-York.

Present rate of interest, SIX PER CENT. on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.

Interest calculated from the 1st of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid, or credited, Jan. 1 and July 1, on the amount in bank on those days.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.

Is now receiving deposits from $1 to $5,000, entitled to interest as from Jan. 1, 1871, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

FREE OF UNITED STATES DEPOSIT TAX.

ASSETS (principally invested in United States bonds and New-York City bonds and mortgages,) December, 1870......$2,907,762 92
DEPOSITS—Inc. accrued interest to date, December, 1870......2,714,000 00
Surplus over all liabilities......$192,762 92

HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

1,146 BROADWAY, BET. 26TH AND 27TH STS.

The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of January will be paid on and after Jan. 26.

Interest not drawn will be added to the depositor's account and draw interest the same as a deposit of Jan. 1.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

JANUARY, 1871. By direction of the Trustees of this Bank, the usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 12, or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account and draw interest from Jan. 1.

DEPOSITS made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward. One Dollar received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.—The Bank will be open after the 1st of February next for receiving and paying deposits every day from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, excepting Mondays, when the Bank will be open at 10 o'clock in the morning and remain open until 7 o'clock in the evening. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

Six per cent interest allowed free of United States deposit tax.

Deposits made now draw interest from Jan. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1871.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS BANK have ordered that a dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, be paid to all depositors entitled to the same on and after the 16th inst.

All Interest not withdrawn will be credited and will draw interest as a deposit. By order.

HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

Deposits will be received up to and including the 20th, drawing interest from Jan. 1.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec. R. H. BULL, Pres.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 draw interest from Jan. 1. Deposits made after Jan. 20 draw interest from Feb. 1.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A YOUNG MAN, WELL CONNECTED, of active business habits, thoroughly experienced in general commission business, who can furnish the highest testimonials of his integrity, desires to form some business connection, take charge of some business, or engage in some situation in a first-class house or corporation. Address W., Post-office Box No. 5,249, New-York City.

FOR SALE—THE MACHINERY, INCLUDing engine, boiler, shafting, saws, planer, and all the machinery for bending wood into shafts, poles, rims, bows, &c., &c., which is the very best in the United States; stock on hand and lease of building. Apply to J. DICKINSON, No. 7 Commercial-st., Newark, N. J.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, No. 223 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments; original designs; cheapest in the City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1871, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, THE HOLLAND TESTIMONIAL.

GRAND CONCERTED DEMONSTRATION BY THE DRAMATIC PROFESSION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOW AND CHILDREN OF THE LATE GEORGE HOLLAND.

UNEXAMPLED PROGRAMME.

THE FOLLOWING VOLUNTEER ARTISTS WILL APPEAR.

THE MATINEE ORDER OF PERFORMANCE IS AS FOLLOWS:

OVERTURE......A. REIFF and ORCHESTRA
RECITATION—"The Actor"......Mr. SIDNEY WOOLETT
BALLAD......Miss EMMA HOWSON
RECITATION—Goethe's "Erle King"......Mme. MARIE SEEBACH (By permission of Mr. J. Grau, Esq.)
PIANO RECITAL—"Lurline"...Mr. J. M. WEHLI
ROMANCE—"La Stella Confidente"......ROBANDI By ALBERTO LAWRENCE.
RECITATION—Original Poetic Tribute to the Occasion. "The Poor Player at the Gate," Mr. GEO. VANDENHOFF
SONG......"Loving Heart"......Signor RANDOLFI
RECITATION—"20, 30, 40,"......Mme. MARIE SEEBACH By permission of J. GRAU, Esq.
SONG—From "Mignon"......A. THOMAS By Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

A MODEL OF A WIFE.

Pygmalion Bonnefes...Mr. CHAS. WHEATLEIGH
Mr. Stump......Mr. ROONEY
Tom......Mr. SOL SMITH
Clara...... } By permission of { Miss H. TRACY
Mrs. Stump. } J. L. WALLACK, Esq. { Miss ROWE.
SONG—"Non e ver."......Signor RANDOLFI

THE BUZZARDS.

Mr. Benj. Buzzard......Mr. J. B. CURRAN
John Small, (by permission of A. Daly, Esq.) Mr. W. DAVIDGE
Mr. Glimmer, (by permission of J. L. Wallack, Esq.) Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
Miss Lucretia Buzzard......Mrs. ELDMIDGE
Sally......Miss MARION MORDAUNT

THE EVENING PERFORMANCE Will be presented in the following order:

OVERTURE......Mr. A. REIFF AND ORCHESTRA

THE CURSE SCENE FROM DEBORAH.
Deborah......FANNY JANAUSCHEK

THE FOREST SCENE FROM INGOMAR.
Parthenia......Mrs. F. B. CONWAY
Ingomar......Mr. F. B. CONWAY

RECITATION, "The Vagabonds," poem, J. T. TROWBRIDGE BY MR. FREDERIC ROBINSON.

LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.
MR. GOLIGHTLY......MR. JOS. JEFFERSON
CAPT. PHOBBS......MR. TOM E. MORRIS
CAPT. SPRUCE......MR. JAS. DUNN
HENRY MORELAND...MR. FRANK CHAPMAN
SAM, (By permission of J. L. Wallack,) MR. J. W. LEONARD
SERVANT......MR. J. PECK
MRS. MAJOR PHOBBS, (By permission of J. L. Wallack, Esq.,)......MISS EFFIE GERMON
MRS. CAPT. PHOBBS, (By permission of Edwin Booth, Esq.,)......MISS BLANCHE DE BAR

SCENES FROM HAMLET.
Hamlet......Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT
Ghost, (by permission of Edwin Booth, Esq.,) Mr. D. W. ANDERSON
Ophelia, (by permission of A. Daly, Esq.,) Miss AGNES ETHEL
Queen Gertrude......Mrs. E. L. DAVENPORT

The sleep-walking scene from MACBETH.
Lady Macbeth......Miss ISABELLA GLYN (Her first appearance upon the stage in America.)
Gentlewoman, (by permission of Edwin Booth, Esq.,) Mrs. L. SEYMOUR
Physician......Mr. E. B. HOLMES

THE LATEST FROM NEW-YORK.
Widow Sprouts, with song and dance, Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Phil Mulligan......Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Mr. Prim......Mr. SOL SMITH
John......Mr. J. PECK

BOX AND COX.
Mr. Cox......Mr. GEORGE L. FOX (By permission of J. E. Hayes, Esq.)
Mr. Box......Mr. HARRY BECKETT (By permission of Alexander Henderson, Esq.)
Mrs. Bouncer......Mrs. L. E. SEYMOUR

BOX-SHEET NOW OPEN At BULLMAN'S, No. 114 BROADWAY, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, METROPOLITAN HOTEL and THE ACADEMY.

DONATIONS for the HOLLAND TESTIMONIAL FUND will be received by Mr. J. H. MAGONIGLE, Booth's Theatre, and Mr. THEODORE MOSS, Wallack's Theatre.

TABERNACLE, BROOKLYN.

ORATORIO—"THE MESSIAH." FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, AT 8, MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,

assisted by the following eminent artists:
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, Contralto;
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor;
Mr. M. W. WHITNEY, Basso;
THE NEW-YORK MENDELSSOHN UNION, and the full SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Mr. GEORGE BRISTOW, Director.
Mr. S. P. WARREN, Organist.
ADMISSION......ONE DOLLAR

Reserved seats, 50 cents extra, for sale at Bolles' bookstore, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; and at Bullman's, No. 114 Broadway, New-York.

CHARITY LECTURE.

Mr. DE CORDOVA on "MRS. GRUNDY." CHICKERING'S ROOMS, 14th-st., near 5th-av., MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, 1871. Tickets, 75 cents.

To be procured at the principal Broadway music stores, and at Chickering's.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,

No. 40 Washington-square, (north.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college, on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For information and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 29TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 1. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, open day and evening for practical instruction in business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Three private desks vacant. Terms reasonable.

LESPINASSE FORT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.

(176TH-ST.) FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French the language of the school. Thorough English, German and scientific courses. Circulars—Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Leroy's drug-store, No. 21 East 16th-st., and G. Lespinasse, No. 25 Pine-st.

THE UP-TOWN INSTITUTE, NO. 550 6TH-AV.—English branches, ancient and modern languages, and mathematics carefully taught; an earnest working school. Boys kindly but firmly dealt with; nine teachers employed. J. W. SCHERMERHORN and G. HAMILTON, Principals.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR Young Ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Long and widely-known for superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Board and English tuition, $150 for half year, commencing Feb. 23. Special terms to clerical patrons and teachers. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

$2 50. WRITING, 24 LESSONS; BOOK-keeping, arithmetic, French, Latin, $5 each; teachers, pupils, mechanics, clerks, privately taught. PAINE'S Business College, No. 62 Bowery. Ladies' department.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 14. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 20. A safe and pleasant home; best educational advantages. Send for circular. Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S SCHOOL WILL reopen on MONDAY, Jan. 23, at No. 8 West 38th-st., third house from 5th-av.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK FIXTURES AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY Of the City of New-York, No. 336 Broadway.

Being about to remove to their new banking-room, corner of Broadway and Warren-st., offer for sale the furniture and fixtures of their present office. For particulars apply to D. R. MANGAM, President.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE San Domingo Club, at their room, No. 157 8th-av., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: G. M. Gardner, President; Thomas McCabe and J. A. Meek, Vice-Presidents; C. H. Heyzer, Secretary; J. H. Pulis, Treasurer; J. Miller, J. A. Lackey and A. A. Schneider, Trustees.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Jan. 20, (second time this season,) Robertson's military drama,

OURS, produced with new and handsome scenery, elegant and appropriate costumes and uniforms, and all the incidental music.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. THOS. BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Miss ROWE, and others.

SOLDIERS, RUSSIAN PRISONERS, &c. "THE BAND OF OURS."

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) MATINEE, at 1½ P. M., Planche's FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, and Boucicault's USED UP.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. J. PECK, Mrs. THOS. BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Misses ROWE, CLAYTON, BLAISDELL and McCORMACK.

SATURDAY NIGHT, (third time this season,) by request, THE HEIR AT LAW.

MONDAY, Jan. 23, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
TUESDAY, Jan. 24, FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY and USED UP.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, OURS.
THURSDAY, Jan. 26, OURS.
FRIDAY, Jan. 27, FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY and USED UP.
SATURDAY MATINEE, Jan. 28, OURS.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY MATINEE, Jan. 21, at 1½ P. M. Mr. LESTER WALLACK, in FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, and USED UP. BOX-BOOK OPEN.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

FIFTH WEEK OF SARATOGA. BRONSON HOWARD'S BRILLIANT LOCAL COMEDY SARATOGA! EVERY NIGHT AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY, 1½.

. Seats and boxes secured twelve days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY. MR. GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME, WEE WILLIE WINKIE, EVERY EVENING.

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2 WEE WILLIE WINKIE, AFTERWARD CLOWN, } GEO. L. FOX.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Every Evening and Saturday Matinee. IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE LAST GREAT SENSATION.

Farewell nights of the brilliant engagement of THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE. Production of the entirely new burlesque, entitled ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON. TO-DAY AT 2 P. M. MATINEE PERFORMANCE. Last appearance of JOHNNY THOMPSON in ON HAND, OR, TRUE TO THE LAST.

MISS MINNIE C. SWAYZE,

ELOCUTIONIST OF VASSAR COLLEGE, will deliver a lecture entitled WOMEN OF ALL AGES, AT WEBER'S ROOMS, corner of 5th-av. and 16th-st., FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 20, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, $1. To be had at Weber's Rooms, of Wm. Hall & Son, music publishers, No. 543 Broadway, and Messrs. Mitchell & Seixas, stationers, No. 908 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

CERCLE FRANCAIS DE L'HARMONIE. FIFTH GRAND MASQUERADE BALL, for the BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE WAR, THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1871. GRAND ORCHESTRA of ONE HUNDRED MUSICIANS, under the direction of ANTONIO L. MORA.

Tickets and boxes for sale at A. d'Ouville's, No. 717 Broadway; Arnaud's, No. 915 Broadway; Bullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and at Cercle de l'Harmonie, No. 28 Clinton-place; of all the members of the Club, and at the principal hotels of the City.

LECTURE

by Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, D. D., Chaplain United States Senate.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN, with illustrations and descriptions of the Geysers, big trees, an inside view of Brigham Young's harem, &c., &c., at STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 23, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS. Reserved seats, $1.

To be obtained at The Publishing Building, corner Broadway and 11th-st.

LECTURES.

BLOOMINGDALE LYCEUM.

The first of a course of six lectures will be delivered [illegible] Hall, corner Broadway and 99th-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. HOWLAND. Subject—*The Christian Catacombs of Subterranean Rome.*

Tickets for the course, $1 25, to be had at the door; admission for the evening, 25 cents.

T. M. PETERS, President.
J. H. MERRITT, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE SCIENTIFIC LECTURE

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC THIS (Friday) EVENING, Jan. 20, at 7½. Subject—WATER. By Prof. CHAS. F. CHANDLER. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door.

DR. [illegible] LECTURES IN ASSOCIATION HALL.

Lecture for THURSDAY, [illegible]—*Luther and the Reformation.*

MONDAY, [illegible]—*Loyola, Counter Reformation.*

SCIENTIFIC LECTURE ON CREATION, by Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON, at the New England Church, corner 41st-st. and Madison-av., FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 20, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Relation of Natural Laws to Our Mind.* Tickets, 50 cents; for sale at the door.

COOPER UNION FREE LECTURES for the people, SATURDAY, 21st inst. The lecture will be delivered by Hon. N. P. LANGFORD on the *Upper Waters of the Yellowstone River.* Tickets gratis at the office and reading-room.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

DR. JOHN HALL'S LECTURES ON Social Topics. Third lecture THIS EVENING, at Association Hall. Subject—*Rewards and Punishments of Life.*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE P. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Jefferson Coddington, No. 17 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of October, 1870.

WILLIAM C. RHINELANDER,
WILLIAM E. CHISOLM,
JEFFERSON CODDINGTON, Executors.
o14-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 55 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of August, 1870.

JAMES N. POTTER, EDWARD R. JONES, } Executors.
au25-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. McKINNEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 50 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of September 1870.

BERNARD McFEELY, BERNARD McCLOSKEY, } Executors.
s23-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MANSFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Post & Poor, No. 62 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of September, 1870.

HUGH CASSIDY, GEORGE H. PECK, } Executors.
s23-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mr. ROE LOCKWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the store of George R. Lockwood, No. 812 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.

GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, WILLIAM PEET, } Executors, &c.
d2-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Old-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1870.

GEORGE W. STANTON, Jr., Executor.
d30-1aw6mF*

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING, EXCEPT [illegible] SATURDAY, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as RICHELIEU, in Bulwer's historical play, produced in a very superior manner, with the addition to the regular company, of MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT.

RICHELIEU MATINEE On SATURDAY, Jan. 21, at 1½ o'clock.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 21, MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT in Robson's romantic drama of LOVE AND LOYALTY.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE. THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE AGE. THE GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR PLAY OF THE BLACK CROOK, WITH ENTIRE NEW SCENERY AND EFFECTS, and the LARGEST GRAND BALLET CORPS that ever appeared in America. BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

Every evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. The celebrated comedian Mr. FRANK DREW in the great burlesque of MAZEPPA and the glorious comedy of HIS LAST LEGS.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

RETURN OF LAURA KEENE TO NEW-YORK.

LAURA KEENE. LAURA KEENE. NEXT WEEK, in a beautiful Play by Dion Boucicault, HUNTED DOWN, OR THE TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH, supported by a carefully selected company.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

CINDERELLA Will be presented, together with THE ENTIRE CIRCUS TROUPE, AT THE MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY, 2½ o'clock, FOR FAMILIES AND JUVENILES.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8. ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS. SENSATIONAL BAREBACK HORSEMANSHIP. THURSDAY, Jan. 19, SPECIAL MATINEE at 2½ o'clock, for the benefit of the HOLLAND TESTIMONIAL.

MARIE SEEBACH AT STADT THEATRE TO-NIGHT, Friday, ADRIENNE LECOUVRIER. Marie Seebach, Adrienne; Veneta, the Princess. To-morrow, benefit of Marie Seebach. Griseldis.

STEINWAY HALL.

THEODORE THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS, FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 27, AND SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 28.

The public is respectfully informed that TWO GRAND CONCERTS will be given by Mr. THEODORE THOMAS on his return from the East.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 27, FIRST CONCERT. BENEFIT OF Miss ANNA MEHLIG.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 28, SECOND AND LAST CONCERT, the following eminent artists will appear: THE CELEBRATED AND POPULAR PIANISTS, Miss ANNA MEHLIG, Mr. S. B. MILLS, together with THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY PERFORMERS.

ADMISSION TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR. RESERVED SEATS, FIFTY CENTS EXTRA.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence on Monday, Jan. 23, at the box-office of Steinway Hall, at J. Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

A GRAND PRIZE DISTRIBUTION under the auspices of a committee composed of the following gentlemen: Hon. Henry Smith, Hon. Owen W. Brennan, Gen. Henry A. Barnum, John McB. Davidson, William R. Travers, Hon. Thomas C. Field, in aid of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans, will take place at J. McB. Davidson's, No. 581 Broadway, as soon as the lists are filled, due notice of which will be given to the public. 200 PRIZES VALUED AT $8,000. ONE THOUSAND TICKETS AT $10 EACH.

Among the prizes are Diamonds, Watches, and several $100 Greenbacks, Chains, Rings, &c. These prizes are on exhibition at J. McB. Davidson's, No. 581 Broadway, where tickets can be had and full particulars given.

We earnestly hope our patriotic and liberal citizens will at once contribute to this most worthy charity.

J. McB. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.
HENRY SMITH, Chairman Committee.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL.

NO. 723 6TH-AV., RESERVOIR-SQUARE. MRS. MACREADY'S SERIES OF UPTOWN DRAMATIC AND POETIC RECITALS, COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 23, AT 8 O'CLOCK. Selections from SHAKESPEARE, SHERIDAN, SCOTT, BULWER, BURNS, &c., &c.

STEINWAY HALL.

Miss MARIE KREBS' SECOND PIANO-FORTE RECITAL will take place on SATURDAY, Jan. 21, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Season tickets, $3 each; single tickets, $1 50. For sale at J. Schubert & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Rehearsal, FRIDAY, Jan. 20, at 3½ P. M. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GEO. T. STRONG, President. D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Ladies' Union Aid Society of the M. E. Church for the care of aged and infirm members, will take place at their institution in 42d-st., near 8th-av., on FRIDAY, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M. Interesting speakers will address the meeting. The friends of the institution are most respectfully invited to attend.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters' and Chickering's, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THE HOLIDAYS, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Warerooms, No. 8 Union-square [illegible].

PROPOSALS.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Dec. 28, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., Jan. thirty-first, (31st,) 1871, for the TRANSPORTATION OF MILITARY, INDIAN AND GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES, during the year commencing April first, (1st,) 1871, and ending March 31, 1872, on the following route:

ROUTE NO. TWO (2.)

From such points on the Kansas Pacific Railway as may, during the existence of the contract, be designated by the Chief Quartermaster of the Military Department of the Missouri, to any posts and places that may be designated by the forwarding officers or their agents, in the State of Kansas and Territory of Colorado, (either north or south of the said railway,) in the Territory of New-Mexico, and in such portions of the State of Texas and Indian Territory as lie north of the Red River and west of longitude 97°; also from any intermediate points on the routes above mentioned to the posts and places above mentioned.

Bidders will state the rate per one hundred (100) pounds per one hundred (100) miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April first, (1st,) 1871.

The weight to be transported will not *exceed* 20,000,000 pounds.

Bidders will state their places of residence, *and each proposal must be accompanied by a deposit of* $2,000, (notes or certified check on some responsible banking-house or bank, payable to the order of the undersigned,) as a guarantee that in case an award is made to him, the bidder will accept it, and enter into contract with good and sufficient security, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement; said sum to be forfeited to the United States in case of failure by the party to whom the contract may be awarded to execute in due form such contract.

The entire route must be bid for. Bids will not be entertained for portions only of the route.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1871, and must have a place of business or agency, at which he may be communicated with readily, at the starting points of the route.

Blank forms, showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into, must accompany and be a part of the proposals. These blanks, and the information mentioned below, can be had on application to this office, and to the Quartermasters at St. Louis, Mo., and Santa Fe, New-Mexico.

Blanks for proposals, and information as to requirements and qualifications of bidders, will be furnished on application.

Bidders are requested to send for copy of form of contract, and information as to requirements, as they contain new provisions for the protection of the interests of the Government.

By order of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri.

H. C. EASTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Dept. of the Missouri.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1871.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 21st inst., for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
1,200 Pea Jackets.
2,300 pairs Cloth Trousers.
Naval Standard.

Bidders are referred to the Inspector of Provisions and Clothing at the Navy-yard, New-York, for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed 60 days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master U. S. N.

ALBANY.

About Adjournment—That Court-House Appropriation—Legalizing Free Passes—Overhauling the Insurance Companies—Compulsory Education—After the Union Ferry Company—Brooklyn Water Board, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 19, 1871.

The Senate spent nearly all the session to-day in discussing the concurrent resolution offered by Mr. LORD last week, that the Legislature adjourn *sine die* on the 3d of March. Mr. TWEED offered an amendment changing the time to the 21st of February, at the same time saying that he was opposed to the resolution, or to fixing any limit to the session short of the legal one hundred days. He believed it would be better to omit the usual recess of two weeks in the middle of February. Mr. LORD advocated his resolution, and accepted TWEED's amendment. He believed, if it was adopted, there would be a day of jubilee from one end of the State to the other—a rather severe criticism for a Democrat to make on a Democratic Legislature. The Legislature, he said, had already sat three weeks, and had done nothing but adjourn, when each member took his satchel and started for New-York. Mr. LEWIS favored the amendment. He said the people would doubtless send a Senate of different politics next year, and it would be a benefit to the State. Mr. WOODIN was opposed to hasty legislation, and believed in sitting until they had thoroughly considered every measure, whether it required a long or short session. If they would stop the practice of weekly adjournments from Friday to Monday, they would shorten the session all that was required. Last year there were five hundred bills on the Governor's table when the Legislature adjourned, of which the Governor vetoed not less than one-fifth. It was a common practice in the last few days of the session for the Senate to pass 100 to 150 bills a day, the contents and import of which were not understood by a single Senator. The yeas and nays were called on TWEED's amendment, and it was adopted by 20 to 9. Mr. PARKER then offered an amendment that no bill appropriating money to be raised by taxes, should be passed during the last four days of the session. The Governor, he said, had complained of the Legislature for passing these bills so late in the session that he was compelled to sign them however objectionable they might be, for want of time to return them with his veto—thus throwing the responsibility on the Legislature. The Senate should protect itself from such imputations hereafter by adopting his amendment. A motion was made to lay the whole subject on the table, and lost by a large majority. Mr. CREAMER offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute, that the annual recess of two weeks after the middle of February be omitted this year, which was lost. Mr. PIERCE suggested to his Democratic friends that there were important measures to come before the Legislature which might suffer from an early adjournment. There was the Congressional appropriation, a very important measure for them, which he hoped would reach them during the present session. (TWEED, *sotto voce*—"Don't mention that, or every Republican will vote for the resolution.") Mr. PIERCE took the hint and sat down. Mr. PARKER's amendment was then adopted, after which the resolution was laid over, and the Senate went into Executive session. There is a general disposition among the Republican and a portion of the Democratic members to have a short session, but there is no probability of adjournment on the 21st of February, or even the 3d of March.

NOT SO MODEST AFTER ALL.

It turns out that the little appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars, mentioned in my dispatch of yesterday, to "complete the New Court-house," was not designed for that monument of municipal corruption located in City Hall Park, but for another Court-house job in Harlem, known as the Twelfth District Court-house. The tax-payers of New-York needn't flatter themselves, therefore, that they are to be let off with a petty two hundred thousand to finish up the down-town Court-house swindle. The appropriation for that job will this year be made in the City Tax Levy, which, if TWEED's bill passes, is to be cooked up by the Tammany Ring, and, like everything else done by them, will be carefully concealed from the public. Nothing short of a million will be allotted to the Court-house, one-half of which will go, as usual, into the pockets of the Commissioners, one quarter to the Tammany political fund, and the balance to laying the foundation of the Court-house dome.

FREE PASSES BY LAW.

Senator CREAMER gave notice of a bill to compel all the railroads of the State to furnish free passes to the members and attachés of the Legislature. This shows a radical change in the policy of legislation since 1866, when an act was passed forbidding members of the Legislature from accepting free passes. It was found impossible to enforce that law, as the railroads would sell passes for a mere nominal sum, amounting to a gift. The policy of CREAMER's bill has been adopted in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, and is claimed to secure the object sought by all legislation on the subject—independence of the railroad companies on the part of members—since they will not be compelled to accept as a favor what they have a right to by law. CREAMER also noticed a bill for a new Court-house and Police Station in the Eleventh Ward.

INVESTIGATING INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Mr. HAYES introduced a resolution in the Assembly referring to the late failure of two insurance companies in New-York, and authorizing the Standing Committee on Insurance to investigate the affairs of the New-York insurance companies, with power to send for persons and papers. Mr. BURNS also introduced a bill to compel insurance companies to print their policies in legible type, "visible to the naked eye," instead of putting certain clauses, affecting the rights of the insured, in such small and obscure print that their purport is never discovered till payment is demanded for losses.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Mr. BARSE introduced a bill compelling parents to send their children, between the ages of six and twelve years, to school at least three months in each year, under a penalty of not less than $10 for each day's omission to comply with the law. The bill also provides a penalty for school trustees, who fail to enforce the law. Notice of a similar bill has been given by Senator HARPENDING in the other House.

BLOCKING UP THE BROOKLYN FERRIES.

Mr. NATCHMAN introduced that same old bill that comes up every year, to compel the Union Ferry Company to erect gates on the bridges leading to their boats to keep drunken men and fools from walking into the river. These bills always emanate from some New-York member, who is not in the habit of crossing the Brooklyn ferries, and would be regarded as "strikes" if the New-Yorkers were not known to be above such things.

THE BROOKLYN WATER BOARD.

Mr. JACOBS introduced a bill empowering the Brooklyn Water Board to levy lands for the new reservoir, and to submit the terms of purchase to the Common Council for their approval.

NOTARIES CONFIRMED.

The only business done in executive session of the Senate was to confirm a batch of notaries public. S.

Adjournment of the Twombly Case—More Unpleasant Demands on Erie.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The Twombly case was adjourned to Monday evening next by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, the Sergeant-at-Arms being unable to serve the subpœnas in time to get the witnesses here this evening.

AFTER ERIE.

Mr. GOODRICH today introduced a resolution, which giving rise to debate, lies over under the rule, requiring the Erie Railroad Company to file their annual report with the State Engineer before the 25th inst. The Company has failed to comply with the law, which requires all railroad companies to file their reports before Dec. 30.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 19.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Incorporating the East Chester Savings Bank; also, to charter the Westchester County Trust Company.

By Mr. PARKER—Authorizing the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company to issue its common stock to the amount of its second mortgage bonds, but not to exceed that already issued—$1,000,000.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Notice was given of bills to be introduced:

By Mr. CREAMER—Providing for a new District Court-house and Police Station in the Eleventh Ward, New-York; also, requiring railway companies of the State to provide for free passage over their roads to members and attachés of the Legislature.

By Mr. MURPHY—To exempt bonds and mortgages on real estate from taxation.

By Mr. MORGAN—Providing for the refunding of moneys paid for substitutes in the war of the rebellion.

By Mr. PARKER—Securing to creditors a just division of estates of debtors, who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 3d of March was called up. Mr. TWEED moved to make it the 22d of February. Carried by 20 to 9. Mr. PARKER moved to add that no bill appropriating money, or for raising money by taxation shall be introduced during the last four days of the session. Adopted. The resolution was then laid on the table by 15 to 14.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate then went into Executive Session to confirm appointments of notaries public during the recess. On reopening the doors the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Senate bill amending the act incorporating the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions was, on motion of Mr. ALVORD, read and passed. The bill authorizing Courts to fix the number of additional jurors to be summoned was reported, and, on motion of Mr. FIELDS, passed.

BILLS REPORTED.

The following bills were reported:

By Mr. O'NEILL—To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the State.

By Mr. FIELDS—Relative to indictment for libel and the trial thereof; also, relative to severity in actions for libel.

By Mr. HOWE—To incorporate the Montauk tribe of Indians.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. HEWETT—Amending the act permitting cities to subscribe to the stock of railroads.

By Mr. WADE—Renewing the charter of the New-York State Agricultural Society.

By Mr. VAN STEENBURG—Amending the general Railroad act.

By Mr. JACOBS—Providing for a further supply of water for Brooklyn.

By Mr. KILHAM—Authorizing the holders of United States Bonds to make them payable to their order.

By Mr. NACHTMANN—Relative to steam ferries and the preservation of life in New-York and Brooklyn.

By Mr. BURNS—Requiring the Marine and Fire Insurance Companies to issue policies in better form.

By Mr. ALVORD—Relative to the publication of the Session laws.

By Mr. CHAMBERS—Amending the General Railroad Bonding bill.

By Mr. WEED—Repealing the act authorizing the Whitehall Railroad Company to take increased fare.

By Mr. MURPHY—Relative to the election and terms of office of Supervisors.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were offered:

By Mr. HAYES—That the Standing Committee on Insurance be instructed to investigate the affairs of the insurance companies of New-York. Laid over under the rule.

By Mr. GOODRICH—That Directors of the Erie Railroad Company be directed to file with the State Engineer their annual report for 1870, on or before the 24th inst. Laid over under the rule.

By Mr. MURPHY—That the Legislature adjourn *sine die* on the 3d of March. Laid over under the rule.

Adjourned.

The Drafts of 1863-4—Senator Morgan's Bill.

The bill introduced by Senator MORGAN, "providing for the refunding of moneys paid for substitutes in the war of the rebellion," is a measure worthy of careful examination. An abstract is as follows:

It provides that in whatever counties in the State provision was not made, at the public expense, to meet the requirements of the several drafts made by the President of the United States, by the payment of commutation, the Board of Supervisors of said counties be authorized to hold a special meeting the third Monday in June, 1871, to raise by tax, in the same manner as other taxes are collected, a sum sufficient to meet the following:

First—To each man or his legal representatives, who, having been drafted in one of the said several drafts, went to the front, the sum of $300.

Second—To each man who, when drafted, paid the commutation, $300—that sum with interest at seven per cent. per annum.

Third—To each man or his legal representatives, who, when drafted, furnished a suitable substitute, $300 and interest.

The sums above specified, together with all charges and expenses connected therewith, shall be assessed upon the taxable property and persons of each district in proportion to the number of men who were so drafted from each district of country.

Charles Dickens—A Lecture by George William Curtis.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS delivered the sixth of the course of lectures before the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, in Steinway Hall, last evening. The subject was "Charles Dickens," and was handled by the lecturer with his accustomed ability and discrimination, commanding, at intervals and at the close, the hearty applause of the large audience present. Beginning with a brief review of the influence of the novel-writer on the human mind the world over, he said that while he spoke, the sentinel in the camp of the doomed City of Paris, the traveler in the Arab tent, the voyager on shipboard becalmed at sea, and the girl who thrusts the book beneath her pillow and longs for morning, all weep or laugh, as the story-teller unfolds his tale, and the world becomes a child and sits upon his lap delighted. Passing briefly over the character and writings of Sir WALTER SCOTT, he drew a parallel between that great author asking to retain the glass out of which GEORGE IV., ironically named the First Gentleman of Europe, had drank, and the conduct of CHARLES DICKENS, who, when invited by Queen VICTORIA to read before her, replied in the conscious dignity of his profession, that he would not go as an actor where he would not be welcome as a guest. He complimented DICKENS' aim throughout his works, to use his genius for the elevation of the down-trodden and oppressed, the reproach and condemnation of tyranny and wrong, the unmasking and presentation to public scorn of all sorts of mean oppressions, religious hypocrisy and cant. In *Nicholas Nickleby* he assaulted the boarding-school; in *Oliver Twist*, the House of Charity, and in *Little Dorrit* he thundered at the Circumlocution Office. In a religious point of view, also, DICKENS was no less effective. The Pope, his Cardinals, and all the clergy of every denomination in the world, could preach no higher or better religion than that of God as the Common Father of all, the universal brotherhood of man, and that he who serves man most worships God best. This was the preaching of CHARLES DICKENS. Toward the end the lecturer read, with excellent effect, a selection from Mr. DICKENS' last and unfinished work, and concluded with an appropriate and beautiful tribute to the dead author, who, he said, was the great street-preacher of his time, who made his genius the voice of the voiceless, the speech of the speechless.

Children's Aid Society—Monthly Meeting of the Trustees.

The regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the Children's Aid Society was held last night, WM. A. BOOTH, President; C. L. BRACE, Secretary. From the reports submitted it appears that during the month 234 persons were provided with homes and employment, and two companies were sent West. The average attendance of the nineteen industrial day-schools and eleven evening schools was 3,458. The Newsboys' Lodging-house, No. 49 Park-place, had a nightly average attendance of 191; provided homes and employments for sixty boys, furnished 5,719 lodgings and 6,410 meals. At the Girls' Lodging-house, No. 127 Bleecker-street, the nightly average was thirty-two; number of meals furnished, 2,218; lodgings, 953. Fifty-four girls were provided with situations and homes, and thirteen were taught to operate on the sewing-machine. The Eleventh Ward Lodging-house, No. 709 East Eleventh-street, gave 1,769 lodgings and 1,369 meals; the average nightly attendance was 159. The Sixteenth Ward Lodging-house provided 2,962 lodgings and 3,408 meals; seven boys found good homes; the nightly average attendance was 100. The Rivington-street Lodging-house, No. 327 Rivington-street, averaged ninety-three boys nightly; five were provided with homes; 2,880 lodgings and 4,098 meals were furnished.

Brooklyn Mercantile Library—Annual Report.

The twelfth annual report of the Brooklyn Mercantile Library Association, just published, is a gratifying exhibit. The total additions to the library for the year ending March 1, 1870, numbered 4,589 volumes, and the total number of members at that date was 2,633.

Since the last annual report all bills connected with the completing and furnishing the library building have been paid. The total cost of this building was $150,113 50. The cost of the other buildings owned by the Association is as follows: No. 141 Montague-street, $37,000; No. 149 Montague-street, $32,814 76; making a total value of real estate of $219,-933 34. There has been paid, also, for furniture and fixtures, $9,613 26. On each of the office buildings, Nos. 141 and 149 Montague-street, there is a mortgage of $25,000. Upon the library building there is no incumbrance of any kind. The net income from the office buildings has been sufficient, after making payments on account of mortgages, to place in the treasury the sum of $1,510.

The statement of the Treasurer shows that the regular receipts from ordinary sources have been $9,435 40, making, with $1,510, the income from buildings, and the balance already on hand of $96 25, a total sum of $11,041 65. The total disbursements have been $16,936 87. If we deduct from this the sum of $3,412 26, paid on old accounts, we find that the actual expenses of the year have been $13,524 61, or an excess over the receipts of $2,482 96.

Fortunately for the library and for those who are the recipients of its benefits, the immediate ability to add largely to the number of books has been amply secured to it. The generous offer of Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN to subscribe the sum of $20,000, if $30,000 additional could be raised, the whole sum to be devoted to the purchase of books, was promptly responded to by other friends of the Association, so that the whole amount was secured within the time limited. This subscription is payable in four annual installments, the first payment of $12,500 having been made in May last, and having already been expended. The whole amount derived from this source is to be exclusively appropriated to the purchase of books.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Regulations Regarding the Pay-Rolls—The General Order Business.

Among the reforms which have been inaugurated by Collector MURPHY is one regarding the payment of employes. Heretofore men who were in impecunious circumstances have hypothecated their pay-rolls for an advance, compensating the broker with a share of at least ten per cent. per month. These transactions were negotiated, in the majority of instances, by a clerk in the auditor's office—who was removed a short ago—and became so notorious that the Secretary of the Treasury was obliged to issue an order peremptorily forbidding them. The Collector has now made an arrangement by which any man who is in straightened circumstances can make his case known to the Auditor and receive pay on the 10th, 15th or 20th of the month for the services rendered up to that period. Hereafter, any man whose pay-roll is presented by a representative to whom he has sold it, will be dismissed the service of the Government.

The Congressional Committee appointed to examine into the general order system, have made a partial report, but have promised to wait upon the Collector some time this week, and give him an opportunity of replying to the complaints of the merchants. A short time ago Mr. E. C. JOHNSTON, the proprietor of the bonded warehouse Nos. 6, 8 and 10 Bridge-street, was interviewed by a newspaper correspondent and labored under the impression that he was in the presence of a Government official. Mr. JOHNSTON then said, as he says now, that the general order system was as perfect as it could be made, and that since the remedying of the abuses of the cartage system, merchants had no cause to complain of the manner in which the Custom-house was managed. Under the old cartage regulations, the cartmen rushed off the general order goods first. Now, the Collector requires that the merchandise for the public stores shall first be sent away from the ship, then the goods destined for the bonded warehouses, and lastly the general order goods. Formerly, the cargoes of two or three ships might be unloading or encumbering the dock at the same time. Now, the Deputies have no power to issue night permits, which are issued solely by the Collector, and with the distinct understanding that the dock is clear of goods.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

It is reported that CALVIN CROSS, the missing bridegroom, who married Miss LUCKEY, of New-Hamburg, is now in the West Indies.

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1870, the number of fire escapes officially reported placed upon tenement-houses and other structures in this City, required by law to be provided with this attachment, is 2,699. Since the law was passed in 1862, the total number of fire escapes thus attached is 13,464. The work in each instance has been performed under the direction of the Department of Buildings.

The Eclectic Medical College of the City of New-York held its regular monthly meeting Wednesday, at 7½ P. M., at the College building, No 223 East Twenty-sixth-street, the President, R. S. NEWTON, M. D., in the Chair. A highly intelligent audience filled the spacious lecture hall of the College to repletion, and listened with much interest to the reading of the following excellent essays: "Vital Force," by J. DE METER, M. D.; "Uro-Cystitis," by J. M. COMINS, M. D.; "Materia Medica," and "Improved Medication," by R. S. NEWTON, M. D. Discussions upon various medical topics were engaged in, with deep interest by the members, until a late hour.

CORNELIUS J. DANKLE and JAMES D. REYMEST were charged before Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, with having conspired to file a fraudulent bond for the release of the seized distillery property of one STEIN. It seems that it was believed that the Metropolitan Revenue Board, at whose instance the distillery was seized, would order its release, and so, in the meantime, it was not thought necessary to give a "square" bond for the temporary release of the property. The Board did not order the release, and the property was condemned by the United States District Court. The bond was then proceeded against, and found to be worthless. The case will be further examined into on Thursday next.

A meeting was held last evening at the hall, corner of Broadway and Thirteenth-street, under the auspices of the New-York Division Sons of Temperance, No. 1, one of the oldest institutions in the City, which occupies, for their regular weekly meetings, an elegant and pleasant hall in the building at No. 842 Broadway. The meeting was opened with singing and other appropriate exercises, after which the presiding officer invited EDWIN L. BRANCH, Esq., of the Providence, R. I., Division Sons of Temperance, to address the meeting. Mr. BRANCH, who is a son of the late Chief-Justice BRANCH, of Rhode Island, and an earnest advocate of Temperance, responded in an eloquent address on Temperance.

In the course of a drunken fray, on Wednesday evening, in a shanty on Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, as previously reported, MARY ANNE SHERIDAN struck ANNE DOWLING with a club on the head, inflicting a severe scalp wound and rendering her insensible. Mrs. DOWLING was subsequently found in the street by an officer of the Twelfth Precinct, who conveyed her to Bellevue Hospital, and who, on his return, arrested her savage assailant. The woman SHERIDAN was yesterday committed to await the result of the injuries inflicted on Mrs. DOWLING, by Justice MCQUADE, in the Harlem Police Court.

A slight fire occurred, last evening, in the basement of No. 8 Baxter-street, occupied by SIMON LEVY, shoe-maker, caused by the bursting of a liquid-gas lamp. Another fire occurred at No. 37 East-street, occupied by MORRIS, WHITE & Co. as a grain mill, caused by bags catching fire from the chimney. Damage trifling. A pile of shavings caught fire, last evening, in an unoccupied building in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, but caused only trifling damage. A liquid-gas lamp exploded on the top floor of the tenement, No. 292 First-avenue, occupied by JOHN BAILY. No damage.

The French Committee de Secours in this City has sent a draft for £4,000 to M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, in London, being the remainder of the funds in the hands of the Committee. The remittance is made with directions to deliver the money to Messrs. BARCLAY & CO., bankers of the Society of Quakers in London, for distribution among the inhabitants of the devastated districts of France, in case the French Government has no committees in operation, who may have access to those districts occupied by the Germans.

Marshal SHARPE received an order from the President yesterday, remitting the fine imposed in the case of JACOB DUPUY, who was sent to the Penitentiary for two years by Judge BLATCHFORD in February, 1869, for attempting to rescue certain property from Dr. ALVAH BLAISDELL's distillery. The distillery was under condemnation at the time of the affair. In addition to his other punishment, DUPUY was sentenced to pay a fine of $300 a year for two years.

Deputy Marshals CROWLEY and ROBINSON arrested SAMUEL D. ALDRICH, yesterday, on a charge of smuggling cigars. It appeared that the accused was Captain and part owner of a schooner running between Puerto Rico and this port, and that he brought several thousand unstamped cigars with him on his last voyage. He was held by Commissioner SHIELDS in $1,000 bail for examination.

At the meeting of the Board of Underwriters Wednesday, a letter from the Sun Insurance Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, was read, containing an important decision by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to the effect that no revenue stamps are required on renewals of insurance policies.

Prof. CHANDLER, of Columbia College, will deliver the fourth scientific lecture before the American Institute, this evening, at the Academy of Music. His subject will be illustrated by a series of brilliant experiments showing the most prominent characteristics of the gaseous elements which, when combined, form water.

The last girder or span of the new Grand Union Depot, at the corner of Forty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, has been erected. It would have been completed by New-Year's Day had the iron sections arrived in time.

The third of Dr. JOHN HALL's social lectures comes off to-night at Association Hall. Subject—"The Rewards and Punishments of Life." An important theme truly, and one that Dr. HALL is sure to make deeply interesting.

Coroner MEEKS was called yesterday to hold an inquest, at White Plains, upon the body of THOMAS WINTERS, who has for some time past been employed as hostler in the stables of Mr. BRUNDAGE SNIFFEN, and on Wednesday last unguardedly approached a vicious horse owned by Deputy Sheriff BANKS, which kicked him in the abdomen, and inflicted such injuries as to cause death the following morning. Verdict accordingly.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. J. N. STEARNS, the popular Superintendent of the Greenpoint Presbyterian Sunday-school, gave his teachers a "reception" at No. 141 Noble-street, on Wednesday evening. Forty-two officers and teachers were invited, together with the pastor of the church. Each was presented with a copy of a little book, entitled *Daily Food*, containing a text of Scripture for each day of the year, with the name of each teacher and officer written opposite the date of their several birthdays, so that all may have the same verse to think of during the day, and as the birthday of each comes round all are requested to pray for that teacher or officer, thus making a strong bond of union and sympathy between teachers and officers.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the oil and tar works of BANKER & CHECK, on Sixth-avenue, near Gowanus Canal, caused by the boiling over of a pot of tar. What might have been an extensive conflagration, however, was averted by the prompt presence of the Fire Department. The loss was slight.

GEO. W. DALY brought suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Ex-Sheriff PATRICK CAMPBELL, to recover $360 for damage alleged to have been inflicted on him by the unlawful seizure of a stock of goods made by the defendant while holding the office of Sheriff. The Jury rendered a verdict for the full amount claimed.

JAMES MARTIN and JOHN LAIRD were each sentenced by Judge TROY, in the Court of Sessions, yesterday, to five years' imprisonment for having broken into a grocery-store at the corner of Flushing-avenue and Morrison-street. DENNIS SULLIVAN, an associate of theirs, who did duty as a spy, was "sent up" for two years.

Justice WALSH fined forty of the residents of the Heights, yesterday, $5 each for failing to place upon their houses the new numbers fixed by the recent survey. This is the first enforcement of the resolution bearing upon this matter that was passed one month ago by the Board of Aldermen.

The second meeting of the "Convention for the Promotion of a Higher Christian Life" was held yesterday in the chapel of St. Ann's Church. The attendance was fair, and prayers and exhortations were offered for the success of the movement.

HENRY HARTEAU and WM. H. RUSHMORE recovered $458 from JAMES LEWIS, in the City Court yesterday, for building materials furnished him six months ago, but which, for special reasons, he refused to pay until compelled.

The burglar, JOHN IRVING, who was shot three weeks ago at ARBUCKLE's coffee mills, on Water-street, has so far recovered from his wounds that he was yesterday removed from the hospital to the Raymond-street Jail.

There are at the present time in the almshouse, in Brooklyn, 1,038 inmates, and in the lunatic asylum 683, while in the county institutions there is a total of 2,578.

LONG ISLAND.

The Suffolk County Bank, located at Sag Harbor, has suspended payment. The President is now sick, at home, and nothing can be known at present of the condition of its officers. There is great excitement at Sag Harbor and the eastern towns of the island. Some of the obligations of the bank have changed hands at as low a valuation as fifty cents on the dollar.

A number of villages of Queens and Suffolk Counties have been visited during the past week by a sick-looking, gentlemanly-appearing young man, with four inches of crape and a pair of eye-glasses, who represented that he was a revenue collector. A number of dollars was secured for tax on gold watches, carriages, yachts, &c., which the pretended collector discovered had been forgotten at the time when the returns should have been made. As the collector forgot in turn to make a report to the Government, they are now after him.

QUIGLY and CARR, the Long Island City highway robbers, were, yesterday, admitted to bail by Justice HAMILTON, of Flushing, in the sum of $1,000 each.

At Amityville, two new churches are projected—one for the Episcopal denomination and one for the Presbyterian.

NEW-JERSEY.

Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, of the Plane-street Colored Presbyterian Church, in Newark, being about to remove to Louisiana, to accept a college professorship, his congregation and friends met at the church on Wednesday evening to tender him a testimonial of their high esteem. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. HIGHLAND GARNET, of New-York; Rev. AMOS FREEMAN, of Brooklyn, and others. After the exercises at the church, a grand repast was served, and some members of the congregation presented their pastor with a purse containing $75.

A large number of lady and gentlemen skaters responded to the announcement of the reopening of Brady's Rink at Jersey City, last evening. The ice was in good condition, and the steel-clad enjoyed the "skimming o'er the ice," the more so that they have been denied the healthful recreation the past six days, through the interdiction of "old Sol." The much-talked of carnival of the Jersey City Skating Club takes place on the 1st of February, ice permitting. Invitations will be extended to all the leading skating clubs in the country.

Twenty persons, charged with various crimes, were arraigned in the Camden County Court, yesterday. Among them were JACOB HILL, who murdered his wife in November last, and the two Misses STILES, who were implicated with their mother in causing the death of Miss ELLEN LIPSETT, last Spring. Mrs. STILES, WARD, the murderer of the miser WADEY, and WARE, who killed his father, had before been arraigned and had pleaded not guilty.

The case of the Camden rioters in the trial of FRANCIS SANDERS for obstructing colored voters at the polls in Camden on election day, was continued in the United States District Court at Trenton yesterday. Two witnesses were examined for the prosecution and two for the defense, and the case was adjourned till to-day. Nothing new was elicited.

A former grocer in Newark, named CHARLES L. EDWARDS, has been arrested and sent to jail in default of $2,000 bail, charged with having sold liquors at wholesale without a license. He twice obtained bail, but was given up by his bondsmen on showing signs of wishing to escape.

There were forty-two lodges represented at the annual session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, which has just held its session in Newark. Supreme Chancellor SAMUEL READ installed the new officers, and La Manche Lodge, of Newark, gave a grand ball on Wednesday night.

NATHANIEL ANDREWS, a deacon in the First Baptist Church of Newark, was presented, on Wednesday evening, with a purse containing $300, by his friends in the church, as a birthday gift, it being his seventieth birthday.

The New-Jersey Editorial Association has started a subscription for the purpose of erecting a monument on "Quill-drivers' Island," in Lake George, which was visited and named by them during their annual excursion last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 18—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money and the account. American Securities opened quiet; Five-twenty Bonds, '62s, 90¼; '65s, 89¾; '67s, 88¾; Ten-forty Bonds, 88. Railway Stocks opened steady; Erie, 19⅛; Illinois Central, 109½; Atlantic and Great Western, 28¼.

LONDON, Jan. 18—1½ P. M.—Consols, 92⅝ for money and the account. Bonds firm; Five-twenties, '62s, 90⅝; '65s, 89⅞; '67s, 88⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18—11½ A. M.—COTTON opened at 7⅞d. for Middling Uplands; 8⅛d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS opened firm and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 18—11½ A. M.—Refined PETROLEUM firmer at 1s. 6½d.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18—1½ P. M.—PORK easier at 91s.@91s. 6d. COTTON is easier, but not lower.

LONDON, Jan. 18—1½ P. M.—TURPENTINE, 36d. 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17—Evening.—BEEF has declined to 117s. 6d. ⅌ tierce of 304 lbs., for extra prime Mess.

LONDON, Jan. 18—4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92½@92⅝ for money and the account.

American Securities quiet; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¼; 1865, 89⅝; 1867, 88¾; Ten-forties, 88.

STOCKS—Eries, 19¼; Illinois Centrals, 110; Atlantic and Great Western, 28½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18—4½ P. M.—COTTON dull, and prices barely maintained; Middling Uplands, 7⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅛d.; sales, 12,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton loading at Mobile sold at 8d. for Middling Mobiles.

LONDON, Jan. 18—4½ P. M.—LINSEED-OIL, £29. Calcutta LINSEED easier at 59s. 6d. Spirits TURPENTINE, 36s. 3d. TALLOW easier at 45s. 3d.

ANTWERP, Jan. 18.—PETROLEUM closed firmer at 50½f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—FLOUR firm with a fair request; Extra, $5@$5 50. WHEAT active, strong and higher; No. 2, $1 21¼, cash and seller January. CORN steady and fairly active; New No. 2, 46¾c.@47c., cash; 47c.@47½c., seller February. OATS quiet and steady; No. 2, 42c.@42¼c., cash; 44½c., seller April; 42½c., seller February. RYE firm; No. 2, 80c. BARLEY steady with a moderate demand; No. 2, 82c.@90c., according to quality. PROVISIONS easier. Mess PORK, $20@$20 12½, cash; $20 37½, seller February. LARD, 11¾c.@11⅞c., cash; 12¼c., seller March. MEATS quiet and nominally lower. WHISKY steady; the demand and offerings are light; sales at 86c. Dressed HOGS heavy; sales at $7 80@$7 85. RECEIPTS—1,100 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour; 3,600 bushels Corn, 1,000 Dressed Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR firm, with a fair demand; Family, $6@$6 25. WHEAT firm and scarce; Red, $1 27@$1 30. CORN firm, with a fair demand at 51c.@52c. RYE firm and scarce at 90c.@92c. OATS firm, with a fair demand at 40c.@46c. BARLEY firm, with a fair demand at 95c.@$1; lower grades nominal. PROVISIONS panicky and difficult to quote; holders anxious to sell. Mess PORK held $21, cash; sold at $20, seller February, March and April. LARD held 11¾c.@12c. for Steam and Kettle; no demand at the close. Bulk MEATS offered freely at 7¾c. for Shoulders, 9¾c.@10¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, 10¾c. for Clear Sides; no buyers. Green MEATS sold at 7¼c. for Shoulders, 9¼c. for Sides, 12c.@12½c. for Hams. BACON held 9¼c. for Shoulders, 11c.@11½c. for Sides; small sales of Sugar-cured Hams at 16c. Live HOGS dull and drooping; flat at $7@$7 25; receipts, 4,500 head. WHISKY firm, with a fair demand at 88c. EXCHANGE, 1-16 off.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—COTTON in good export demand; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 175 bales; gross, 570 bales; exports coastwise, 375 bales; sales, 865 bales; stock, 11,605 bales. FLOUR quiet and firm; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7 25@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $5 50@$7 25; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 75; do. Family, $8@$10 50; Western Superfine, $5@$5 50; do Extra, $6 12½@$6 75; do Family, $6 87½@$7 50. WHEAT firm; Choice White, $1 80@$1 90; Fair to Prime, $1 60@$1 75; Prime to Choice Red, $1 80@$1 70; Fair to Good, $1 40@$1 60; Common, $1 25@$1 35; Ohio and Indiana, $1 50@$1 75; Pennsylvania, $1 47@$1 50. CORN—White quiet at 81c.@83c.; Yellow very firm at 77c. OATS, 54c.@57c. PORK firm at $22. BACON active; Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Ribs, 12¼c.; Shoulders, 10¼c. HAMS, 16c.@18c. LARD dull at 13c. WHISKY in good demand at lower rates; sales were made at 92½c.@93c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The Grain markets are dull and nominally unchanged. Sales, 500 bushels Western OATS at 54c., in store; two cars new CORN at 68c., on the track. FLOUR quiet and steady. Other articles dull and unchanged. CATTLE market continues dull; receipts 202 car loads against 315 last week, but that fact has not enlivened the market; sales, 78 head Illinois Steers, averaging 1,357 lbs., and 112 do., 1,278 lbs., at $5 80; 73 Michigan, 1,034 lbs., $4 80; 11 do., 1,725 lbs., $7; 31 Ohio, 1,187 lbs., $5 75; 17 Canada, 1,327 lbs. $5. SHEEP market recovering under light supply; sales, 13 Canada, averaging 130 lbs., $6 75; 69 do., 150 lbs., $6 87½; 106 do., 107 lbs., $5 12½; 382 Ohio, 87 lbs., and 263 do., 89 lbs., $5 12½; 172 do., 89 lbs., $5; 162 do., 83 lbs., $4 50; 202 do., 76 lbs., $4 40; 77 do., 76 lbs., $4; and 195 Michigan, 88 lbs., $5 12½. HOGS—Good demand; market strong; light supply; sales, 98 Western, 214 lbs., $7 25; 89 do., 288 and 126 do., 203 lbs., $7 50.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 15½c.; Gulf, 16¼c.@16½c. FLOUR firm, with but little doing; Extras, $5@$5 50; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6 50@$7 25; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 50; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 50@$7 25; Fancy, $7 50@$8. WHEAT in fair demand; Indiana Red, $1 56@$1 58; Amber, $1 63@$1 67. RYE held at 95c. CORN firm; Yellow, 77c; Mixed Western, 74c.@75c. OATS steady at 57c.@59c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS firm. PORK, $22. LARD, 12¾c.@13¼c. PETROLEUM greatly excited; Refined has advanced to 24¾c.@25c; offerings small. WHISKY quiet; Western iron-bound, 93c.; wood-bound, 91c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—COTTON firm at 14c. FLOUR—low grades scarce and wanted; Superfine Winter, $4 65@$4 85; Double Extra, $5 35@$5 50. WHEAT nominally unchanged. CORN firm at 43c.@45c. for Mixed, in bulk. OATS firm at 45c.@48½c., sacked. RYE firm at 85c. HIGHWINES steady at 88c. PORK dull at $20 75@$21. Dry-salt MEATS heavy; Bulk Shoulders, 7¾c.@8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.@10½c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c.@11c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 12c. LARD easier at 11¾c. for Kettle. HOGS, $7. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,900 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 3,500 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—BEEVES are dull and lower; First quality sold at 5c.@6¼c. ⅌ lb.; Medium, 4¼c.@5c. ⅌ lb.; Inferior to Ordinary, 3¼c.@4¼c. ⅌ lb.; receipts, 1,465; sales, 1,263. SWINE are in full supply and prices are slightly lower, but there was a better feeling in the market toward the close. We quote sales at $9@$9 50 ⅌ cwt.; a few lots were selling a shade higher; receipts, 5,300. SHEEP—Medium and inferior qualities are in good supply and prices are dull; good qualities are scarce and wanted. We quote sales of fair to good at $4 25@$5; good to extra at $5@$6; receipts, 2,010.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 19.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,300 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $7 75 for White Winter; $8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm, but quiet; sales, one car lot No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 45. CORN dull; sales, one car Western Mixed at 79c. OATS steady at 57c. for Western. BARLEY held at 95c.@$1 for Canada. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 for bolted; $1 65 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $24@$25; Ship-stuffs, $27@$28; Middling, $30@$33 ⅌ ton.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Amber WHEAT is held with more firmness, $1 55 being asked for No. 1 Michigan, with buyers at $1 50; White rules steady but quiet. RYE dull and nominal. CORN continues to sell slowly at 78c.@80c. for new and old Western Mixed, though some receivers are asking higher prices. BARLEY unchanged in value; we quote a resale of 7,500 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 01 at Oswego, which is equal to $1 14 delivered in Troy. OATS steady and in moderate request, with sales of 200 bushels State, in bags, at 61c. at the Susquehanna Railroad.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 19.—TOBACCO very active; sales, 115 hhds.; common to good Lugs, $5 50@$5 75; low to good Leaf, $7@$15. BAGGING nominal. COTTON steady at 13¾c. FLOUR quiet; extra Family, $5 25. GRAIN dull. HOGS dull. PROVISIONS active. Mess PORK, $21 50. LARD, 12¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 12c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c.; sales, 2,000 tcs. of Sugar-cured Hams, delivery June and July, at 16c., packed. WHISKY firm; 88c. offered.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 19.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT steady at the advance of 1c.; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 23; No. 2, $1 21¼. OATS scarce; No. 2, 49c. CORN advancing; No. 2 Mixed at 57c. RYE advancing; No. 1, 79c. BARLEY firm; No. 2 Spring, 86c. Mess PORK held at $20. Dressed HOGS lower at $7 75. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour; 9,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour.

TOLEDO, Jan. 19.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 37; No. 2 Red Wabash, $1 33¼. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1, 53½c.; No. 2, 44c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Jan. 19.—FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6@$6 12½; Treble Extra, $6 25. BACON—Sugar-cured Hams dull at 17c.@18¼c.; all other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 120¼@120½; New-York Sight, ¼ discount. GOLD, 110⅜.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 19.—COTTON quiet and unchanged; receipts, 2,635 bales; shipments, 655 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN advancing. BARLEY quiet at 63c. OATS active at 55c. PORK firm at $22 50. LARD dull and nominal. BACON firm and scarce. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 9c.; Sides, 11c.@12c.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 19.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red held at $1 33, $1 32 bid; No. 2, $1 27. CORN steady at 58c. OATS steady at 47c. PETROLEUM—Crude, little doing; buyers and sellers apart; nominally, $4 30c.@$4 90; Refined firm at 23c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 19.—COTTON—Net receipts, 6,485 bales; exports to Great Britain, 23,871 bales; coastwise, 1,051 bales; stock, 85,584 bales. Business suspended on account of the observance of LEE's birthday.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 19.—COTTON weak; demand fair; Middling, 14¾c.@15c.; net receipts, 5,491 bales; gross, 6,076 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 9,058 bales; to Trieste, 1,490 bales; sales, 6,600 bales; stock, 195,258 bales.

MOBILE, Jan. 19.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 1,484 bales; exports, coastwise, 119 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 61,162 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 19.—COTTON unsettled; good Ordinary, 12¼c.@12½c.; net receipts, 1,841 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,265 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 57,843 bales.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 19.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14⅝c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 1,561 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,286 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 34,557 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 19.—TURPENTINE—Crude unchanged; Spirits quiet at 44c. RESIN—Sales 1,300 bbls. at $1 75 for Strained. TAR, $1 65. COTTON closed quiet at 14c.

NORFOLK, Jan. 19.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 1,864 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,572 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 9,153 bales.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 19.—COTTON unsettled and nominal; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 320 bales; exports, coastwise, 270 bales; stock, 3,063 bales.

DETROIT, Jan. 19.—FLOUR firm. WHEAT dull; Extra, $1 42@$1 43; Amber, $1 35. OATS steady at 45c.@46c. HOGS scarce and firm at $8.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 153 bales; gross, 370 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 6,000 bales.

[Advertisement.]

ONE-HALF THE HUMAN RACE RUN TO WICKEDNESS and waste through ignorance of their capacities and powers. A PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION, at No. 389 Broadway, ought to double the power and happiness of any man.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Denmark	Jan. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Jan. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
India	Jan. 21	New-York	Glasgow.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

FRIDAY.

For Aspinwall and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Henry Chauncey*, at 10 A. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 11:30 A. M. A supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1:20 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R. Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JAN. 19—*In steam-ship Siberia, for Liverpool.*—Major-Gen. and Mrs. Cleate and servant, Miss Mussy, F. Pique, W. A. Leager, Mrs. B. Cxilley and friend, Mr. Levey, J. R. Claphorn, W. D. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. D. Richardson, W. Richie, G. Mellor, J. Walker, R. May, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Rogers, C. Rogers, Rev. C. M. Boner, Mrs. W. Patterson.

Passengers Arrived.

JAN. 19—*In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.*—Miss Loebe, Richard Boote, Mr. Loebe, Mr. Spalding, C. H. Collins, J. E. Kellor, R. W. Nesbitt, A. Huffnam, Mr. Bainbridge, Mr. Petitpain, F. A. Hunt, Mark Smith, Mr. Perkins, Mrs. Suhe, Mr. Suhe, Mr. Crocker, Mr. Selihuis, David Graham, J. Barkley, Miss Moore, Miss Graham, Mr. Hare, Mr. Newberger, Mr. Hare, Mrs. Edwards, W. Wasbrough, Mr. Lowry, W. T. Smith, Mr. Seligstron, Mr. Stirratt, W. O'Connell, J. Crocker, T. Morris Chester, R. Pomarii, Mr. Morphon, George Teal and son, H. W. Sharpless, J. C. Watson, C. H. Anderson, J. H. Whitehouse, Mrs. Murray and maid, Miss Allein, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. King, Miss Wade, Mr. Wade, Mr. Hill, Mr. Giddings, Miss Montieth, Miss Montieth, Miss Montieth, Mr. and Mrs. Montieth, Mr. Knapp, H. Guyer, Mr. Fothergill, Mr. Scheidt, W. B. Wells, J. Butterfield, J. Strauss, Geo. Abbott, J. S. Mills, H. T. Sprowle, Robert Stab, Henri Sallenbark, Mrs. Mary J. O'Donovan Rossa and son, Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, John McClure, John Devoy, Harry Shaw Mulleday, Charles Underwood O'Connell.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Havana.—L. S. Pond, Miss Pettingal and maid, Salvador Roig, C. H. Morrell, wife, family and nurse, Oliver Murray, Capt. Jas. Hays, Geo. Fitzgerald, H. F. Raynor, Henry Dannett.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7:20 | Sun sets.......5:03 | Moon sets...4:47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:26 | Gov. Island..8:15 | Hell Gate...9:37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Jan. 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Wm. P. Clyde, Sturgis, Wilmington, N. C., J. Lorillard; Benefactor, Sherwood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Albemarle, Blackwood, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Barks Sierra Nevada, Penno, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.; Ocean Gem, Griffiths, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Queen of the Seas, (Br.,) Havener, Bristol, Eng., C. L. Wright & Co.; Dagmar, (Nor.,) Weissen, Antwerp, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Jason, (N. G.) Bartlett, Turk's Island, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Annie Seymour, (Br.,) Crowell, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Jones & Lough; Myrtle, (Br.,) Graham, St. Johns, N. F., R. P. Currie & Co.; Alice, (Br.,) Petersen, Jacmel, Brett, Son & Co.

Schrs. Pampero, (Br.,) Holden, St. John, N. B., Henry & Parker; Clara Bell, Amesbury, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; A. Lewis, Lewis, Norfolk, C. E. Staples & Co.; Gem, Thomas, Salem and Vinalhaven; C. S. Bushnell, Mayo, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Roque Alayo, (Spain,) Valhourt, Baracoa, F. O. Merkle & Co.; W. H. Jones, Line, Fernandina, A. Abbott; Yankee Doodle, ——, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Archer, Woodman, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; T. Hix, Surrey, Philadelphia, G. F. Plymer; Henry Clay, Foster, Boston; Lookout, Smith, Gloucester.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool Jan. 7 and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and 156 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. Has had strong head winds the entire passage; Jan. 10, lat. 51 41, lon. 18 15, passed a National steamer bound E.; 16th, lat. 44 15, lon. 46 17, passed a steamer bound W.; 19th, lat. 40 31, lon. 70 10, passed steam-ship Abyssinia, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 41 35, lon. 70 30, passed a Guion steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Northern Light, Porter, New-Orleans Jan. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Jan. 13, Tortugas, bearing N. N. W., exchanged signals with a bark showing C. H. Mallory & Co.'s signal.

Steam-ship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana Jan. 4, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Sturgis, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to J. Lorillard.

Bark John Banfield, (of Scilly,) Williams, Manila Aug. 16, with sugar and hemp to W. Wall Sons—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Has had light variable winds from Anjier; arrived at Table Bay Nov. 17, and on the 18th Capt. Bastian died of general debility, and was buried ashore; left Table Bay Nov. 21; passed St. Helena Dec. 5, Assuncion 10th, and crossed the equator 15th in lon. 25, and since had fine weather.

Bark Gyda, (Norw.,) Levold, Malaga 60 ds., with mdse. to Gomez, Wallis & Co.—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Passed Gibraltar Nov. 26, and has had westerly gales the entire passage; lost foretopsail yard and split sails; Dec. 10, lat. 30, lon. 20 26, spoke bark Lucie, (Norw.,) Newport, England, for Kingston, Jam., 14 ds. out.

Bark Midas, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Campbell, Liverpool 38 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Came the southern passage, and had fine weather. Jan. 10, lat. 28, lon. 66 41, spoke bark Ludwig, from W. coast of Africa, for Hampton Roads for orders.

Bark Meteor, (Nor.,) Bruland, Rotterdam, 38 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Jennie Armstrong, (of St. Johns, N. B.,) Brown, Charente 39 ds., with wine, &c., to Casade & Crooks, vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Came the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Kong Oscar, (Norw.,) Lawson, Tarraroo Oct. 14, with wool to Munsinger & Pitzipio—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Blanche, (of Halifax,) Grant, Sidney, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to C. B. B. Swaine & Son—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Azelia, (of St. Stephens, N. B.,) Weston, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to master. Will load for Malta.

Brig B. Ingenac, Austin, Port-au-Prince and Gonaives 18 ds., with coffee and logwood to B. Murray, Jr. Has had heavy N. W. and N. E. gales the entire passage, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras; lost no vessels.

Brig Mattano, Jarvis, New-Orleans 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. Has had light variable winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Ricardo, (of Gibraltar,) Dassey, Cadiz 65 ds., with wine to Henry Sprague. Has been 25 ds. W. of Bermuda with westerly gales; lost maintop-mast.

Brig Fair and Easy, (new,) Taylor, of and from Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Julia Blake, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Blake, Ship Harbor, N. S., 30 ds., with lath to Jed Frye & Co.; vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Was blown off the coast three times; had cabin full of water and lost deck load.

Brig Sarah Crowell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Morris, St. Johns, P. R., 12 ds., via Fajardo, with sugar and molasses to J. Y. Ousliva & Co.—vessel to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage; left at Fajardo brig George Latimer, for Baltimore in 3 ds.

Brig Nigretta, (of Stockton,) Jordan, Seville 29 ds., with mdse. to R. P. Buck & Co. Has been 13 ds. N. of Bermuda with heavy northerly gales.

Brig Morning Light, (of New-Haven,) Dill, Demerara 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Hattie E Dodge, (of Providence,) Freeman, St. Pierre, Mart., 18 ds., with sugar and 2 passengers to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Has had heavy weather on the passage, and lost flying jib.

Schr. Spartel, (of Pembroke,) Smith, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Wellington, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Eagles, Demerara 20 ds., with sugar to Harvey Barnes—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. J. L. Dowling, (Br.,) Downey, St. George, N. B., 14 ds., with fish to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Ben Bolt, Drake, of and from St. George, N. B., 14 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Geo. W. Kimball, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. E. L. Dowling, Dowling, St. John, N. B., 14 ds., with frozen herring to master.

Schr. Franklin Higgins, Goodwin, Grand Menan, with frozen herring to master.

Schr. Della Hodgkins, Branant, Virginia, for Portland.

Schr. Newell B. Hawes, Kennedy, Virginia, for Boston.

Schr. Charles F. Atwood, Barnes, Virginia, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. E. Ryder, Holmes, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Crockett, Thomaston, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. J. W. Hall, Powell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Israel Snow, Pease, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Richard Bulwinkle, French, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Nellie Chase, Willard, Calais, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Viola Hall, Machias, with lumber, to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Moro Light, Blatchford, Calais, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. J. G. Craig, Maxwell, Portland, for Washington.

Schr. Belvidere, Pendleton, Belfast, for Baltimore.

Schr. Albert Jameson, Candage, New-Haven.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Ferris, Hold Spring.

Schr. White Rock, Hubble, Southport.

Schr. David Jones, Freeman, Virginia, for Boston.

Schr. Lizzie Lee, Stubbs, Norfolk, for Fall River.

Schr. Freddie W. Alton, Jones, Virginia, for Boston.

Schr. Frank, Freeman, Virginia.

Schr. Hero, Allen, Virginia, for Fairhaven.

Schr. Saracen, Snyder, Virginia, for Boston.

Schr. Daniel E. Mowbray, Kelly, Virginia.

Schr. Favorite, Dennis, Virginia.

Schr. Star, Crowell, Boston.

Schr. M. P. King, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. George Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. Spray, Nickerson, New-Haven.

Schr. Alert, Rogers, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Geo. Downing, Peck, Northport.

Schr. Jacob Lorillard, Ward, Bridgeport.

Schr. Gen. Sheridan, Buell, New-Haven.

Schr. Sunbeam, Bunker, Calais, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Reno, Bishop, Rockland, for Norfolk.

Schr. Sallie Merritt, Mott, Roslyn.

Schr. G. C. Burdett, Jones, New-Haven.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, E, cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Siberia, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston; Albemarle, for Norfolk; ship Europa, for Bremen; bark Erna, for Antwerp; brig Dan Trowbridge, for Port Spain.

Below.

Ship Col. Adams, (of Thomaston,) Morse, Callao Sept. 17, via Hampton Roads Jan. 16, with guano to Snow & Burgess.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Arr. bark Arethusa, from Havana; brigs George Peake, Sinapore; Promise, Rio Grande; Hazard, Malaga; schrs. Churchill, Messina; Willie F. Putnam, St. Nicholas; Etta, San Domingo; W. S. Duryea, Demerara.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 19.—Arr. schrs. Wm. Denning, from Demerara; R. D. Finney, from New-York; J. S. Burgess, from New-York. Sld. steamer Georgia, for New-York; schr. Emma Green, for Matanzas.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 19.—Passed in for Baltimore—Brig Canada, from Rio; bark Thames, from Liverpool, for City Point.

There is a north-east storm here today.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan. 18.—Arr. brigs Adelle McLoon, for Boston; Citizen, (Br.,) Providence, for Digby, N. S.; schrs. White Sea, (of Newburyport,) for Boston; Isabel L. Pierce, James River, do.; Winged Racer, Tangier, do.; Edith May, Newcastle, Del.; Danvers, Corvo, Elizabethport, Salem; Light Boat, New-York, Portland; Gentile, do., Rockland; Sunbeam, Calais, Baltimore.

Passed by, schrs. S. P. Newcomb, Norfolk, Boston; Ruth N. Atwood, Boston, Tangier.

Sld. schrs. Edward Rich, Emma F. Lewis, Mary B. Dyer, W. H. Atwood, George O. Parker, J. G. Curtis, Becabedec, Julia Newell, Charlie & Willie, Planet, Leontine, Ocean Star, Light Boat, Corvo, Gentile, Sunbeam, Edith May.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 19.—Put in for coal, steam-ship Australian, Mobile, for Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Sld. steam-ship Sacramento, for Panama.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 19.—Arr. ship Wm. Yeo, from Bristol, bark Sarah B. Dudian, from Portland, and schr. Charles Connery, from New-York. Cld. steam-ship Saragossa, for Baltimore.

Disaster.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 18.—The Schr. Magnolia, reported some days ago struck by a heavy sea off Cape Charles, has broken up. The cargo will be a total loss.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

LONDONDERRY, Jan. 18.—The steam-ship Moravian, Capt. Brown, from Portland Jan. 7 for Liverpool, touched off Moville today.

MIDLAND BONDS

IN DENOMINATIONS OF

$100, $500 and $1,000.

These favorite SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are secured by a first mortgage on the great Midland Railroad of New-York, and their issue is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road, costing about $40,000 per mile. Entire length of road, 345 miles, of which 220 have been completed, and much progress made in grading the remainder.

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY.

FULL-PAID STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS, ABOUT	$6,500,000
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CONVERTIBLE BONDS	600,000
MORTGAGE BONDS, $20,000 PER MILE ON 345 MILES	6,900,000
TOTAL	$14,000,000

EQUAL TO $40,000 PER MILE.

The road is built in the most thorough manner, and at the lowest attainable cost for cash.

The liberal subscriptions to the Convertible Bonds of the Company, added to its other resources, give the most encouraging assurance of the early completion of the road. The portion already finished, as will be seen by the following letter of the President of the Company, is doing a profitable local business:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1870.

Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., New-York:

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 1st inst., asking for a statement of the last month's earnings of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, is at hand. I have not yet received a report of the earnings for November.

The earnings for the month of October from all sources were $43,709 17, equal to $524,510 04 per annum on the 147 miles of road, viz.: Main Line from Sidney to Oswego, 125 miles; New-Berlin Branch, 22 miles.

The road commenced to transport coal from Sidney, under a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, in the latter part of November. The best informed on the subject estimate the quantity to be transported the first year at not less than 250,000 tons, while some estimate the quantity at 300,000 tons. This will yield an income of from $375,000 to $450,000 from coal alone on that part of the road.

Taking the lowest of these estimates, it gives for the 147 miles a total annual earnings of $899,510 04. The total operating expenses will not exceed fifty per cent., which leaves the net annual earnings $449,755 02, which is $114,555 02 in excess of interest of the bonds issued thereon.

I should add that the earnings from passengers and freight are steadily increasing, and that, too, without any through business to New-York. Yours truly,

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President N. Y. and O. Midland Railroad Co.

The very favorable exhibit presented in the foregoing letter shows that this road, when finished, with its unequaled advantages for both local and through business, must prove to be one of the most profitable railroad enterprises in the United States, and that its First Mortgage Bonds constitute one of the safest and most inviting railroad securities ever offered to investors.

For sale, or exchanged for Governments and other current securities, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Security and Safety.

WEST WISCONSIN R. W. CO.

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Free of Government Tax.

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND

of the

WEST WISCONSIN R. W. CO.

Denominations,

$500 AND $1,000.

ONLY FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN.

From January, 1870. Convertible into Stock and Receivable for Lands at Par. Land Grant of over One Million Acres from Government. Upon which, together with the Road and all its Property, these Bonds are a

FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE.

Lands Exempted from Taxation for 10 Years by Acts of Legislature. 120 Miles Road Built, from which income is derived, with rapidly increasing receipts. But 34 Miles More Road to Build, for which the iron is already purchased, and all the work under contract. An Air Line from St. Paul and the North-west to Milwaukee and Chicago. Total amount of Mortgage $4,000,000. Estimated Value of Lands alone, nearly double that amount.

PRICE 90c., WITH ACCRUED INTEREST,

at which figure they pay at present premium on Gold, 9 per cent. per annum to the investor. The Trustees are Hon. WILLIAM H. LEONARD, Ex-Chief Justice of Supreme Court, State of New-York, J. DUTTON STEELE and JAMES GOODSON, M. P., England, where a large amount of the Bonds have been sold. These parties are required to see that proceeds of land sales are applied solely to the paying of these Bonds.

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

The connections of this Road with the Northern Pacific and the whole North-west, as well as its Eastern connections, will be seen from a Pamphlet and Map, which can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,

NO. 29 WALL-ST., AND

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,

NO. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON AIR LINE ROAD.

The following diagram will explain the positions of the different roads, forming the New-York and Boston THROUGH LINES:

THE

New Haven, Middletown & Willimantic

RAILROAD

cuts diagonally the square formed by the existing lines, and proves by its position that it is the SHORTEST, and must ultimately be the CHIEF THOROUGHFARE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.

The road opens up a prosperous and thriving section of the State of Connecticut, heretofore destitute of adequate railroad facilities, which will furnish a very important local traffic, both in freight and passengers.

It is more than three-quarters built, and will be completed in the Spring. The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, based on this line, fifty miles in length, are secured by the real estate, equipment, and franchises of the road. They are issued for about one-half of the actual cost of the property, and are FREE FROM ALL TAXATION IN CONNECTICUT.

Price, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 12 WALL-ST.